





## **1 Preface – Prinect Prepress Interface**

### **1.1 Notes for the reader**

#### **Target group**

This operating and installation manual is aimed at you as the operator or administrator of the software Prinect Prepress Interface.

It provides you with information on how to operate this software and work with it effectively.

Keep these instructions ready at hand in the vicinity of your computer with Prinect Prepress Interface.

#### **Structure of the operating manual**

This operating manual is divided into a descriptive part and an index. The index is at the end of the manual. It assists you in promptly finding the information you need.

At the beginning of the operating manual you will find the table of contents (overview of all chapters), and in addition there is a chapter overview in front of each individual chapter.

#### **Abbreviations used in this document**

Fig. = Figure

PPF = Print Production Format



## Table of Contents

<b>A</b>	<b>Prinect Prepress Interface V3.2</b>	<b>A.1</b>
	<b>General information (V3.2)</b>	<b>A.1.1</b>
1	Introduction	A.1.3
2	General operation and control	A.1.8
3	Starting and terminating Prinect Prepress Interface	A.1.19
	<b>Installation (V3.2)</b>	<b>A.2.1</b>
1	Installation of Prinect Prepress Interface	A.2.3
	<b>System configuration and administration (V3.2)</b>	<b>A.3.1</b>
1	Introduction	A.3.3
2	RegistryEditor	A.3.5
3	ProcessEditor	A.3.17
4	License Manager	A.3.58
	<b>Working with Prinect Prepress Interface (V3.2)</b>	<b>A.4.1</b>
1	Main program	A.4.3
	<b>Special applications (V3.2)</b>	<b>A.5.1</b>
1	Start-up and evaluation mode	A.5.3
2	Workflow	A.5.9
3	PressEditor	A.5.16
	<b>Uninstallation (V3.2)</b>	<b>A.6.1</b>
1	Uninstalling Prinect Prepress Interface	A.6.3
	<b>Appendix (V3.2)</b>	<b>A.7.1</b>
1	Printing press formats	A.7.3
<b>B</b>	<b>Index</b>	<b>B.1</b>



## **General information (V3.2)**

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>A.1.3</b>
1.1	Task of Prinect Prepress Interface .....	A.1.3
1.2	Structure of the operating manual .....	A.1.5
<b>2</b>	<b>General operation and control .....</b>	<b>A.1.8</b>
2.1	Overview .....	A.1.8
2.2	Using the mouse .....	A.1.8
2.3	Using the keyboard .....	A.1.9
2.4	Control elements .....	A.1.10
2.5	Symbols and buttons .....	A.1.14
<b>3</b>	<b>Starting and terminating Prinect Prepress Interface .....</b>	<b>A.1.19</b>
3.1	Overview .....	A.1.19
3.2	Starting Prinect Prepress Interface .....	A.1.19
3.3	Terminating Prinect Prepress Interface .....	A.1.20





# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Task of Prinect Prepress Interface

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Prinect Prepress Interface is used in print shops that have Heidelberg sheet-fed or web presses.

For the use with sheet-fed presses, the print shop must have the CPC 1-02/03, the CPC 1-04 or a CP2000 Center with remote ink control. For web presses, either CPC 1-02/03, CPC 1-03 A or Omnicolor is used.

In Prepress it must be possible to expose digital full sheets onto film, master or printing plate. Prepress generates data in the Print Production Format (PPF) defined by the CIP4 group ([www.cip4.org](http://www.cip4.org)) and transmits it to Prinect Prepress Interface.

Prinect Prepress Interface converts the PPF data for a print job into area coverage values for ink zones. Furthermore, Prinect Prepress Interface permits the print jobs to be modified according to the desired production method. For example, several print jobs – or parts thereof – can be combined to a new job.

The print image can be previewed on the monitor of the Prinect Prepress Interface system. The area coverage values can be printed. The computed data is stored on a Job Memory Card or is transferred online

- to the printing press via the DataControl production control system,
- to the printing press via the CP2000 Center software component CP2000 Preset Link,
- to Prinect Image Control.

Prinect Prepress Interface replaces the conventional scanning of the individual printing plates or the manual adjustment of the inks of a print job. As with a plate image reader, processing continues by reading the data into CPC 1-0x, Omnicolor or the CP2000 Center of a Heidelberg printing press and by converting the data into setting variables for the CP ink fountains (fountain roller speed and ink zone opening).

The program can be integrated into different prepress system environments. It receives and processes PPF data autonomously. For further processing, the data can be transmitted in the form of a PPF+ file to different systems via terminal interfaces. The terminal interfaces can be configured in such a way that the different processes only receive the data they actually require for the process (the PPF+ file that is transferred to the Compucut software of PolarMohr only contains cutting data, for example).

The operating parameters only need to be set up once. For the daily operation, it is then only necessary to start the Prinect Prepress Interface main program. Operator intervention is only required for copying the computed data onto a Job Memory Card. When DataControl with the software module Prinect Prepress Interface Connection is used, when Prinect Image Control is used or when the CP2000 Center with the optional software module CP2000 Preset Link is used, Prinect Prepress Interface transmits the data automatically.

### 1.1.1 Functions of Prinect Prepress Interface

The following functions have been implemented in software version 3.2 of Prinect Prepress Interface:

- Automatic conversion of the PPF data from an area coverage of the entire sheet into the area coverage per ink zone in percent.
- Automatic allocation of the job to the printing press format.
- Accepting and processing transformations.
- Accepting and processing transfer curves.
- Two adjustable transfer curves for the process areas *Platemaking* and *Characteristic curve of printing* (plate to paper).
- Adjustable printing press parameters.
- Possibility of processing the print jobs (merging, allocating the color separations for straight printing and perfecting).
- Tabular presentation of the area coverage of the ink zones in percent with printout option.
- Color representation of the complete sheet with the area coverage for each ink zone in percent. For straight printing and perfecting jobs, the front and reverse side of the sheet can be displayed.
- Individual separations in black-and-white can be displayed.
- Color definition option.
- Automatic transfer of the area coverage values to the printing press when using ImageControl, DataControl with the Prinect Prepress Interface Connection software module or the CP2000 Center with the optional CP2000 PresetLink software module.

- Configuration of terminal interfaces for the specific finishing systems. Using an interface description, each terminal interface can provide process-related data in the form of a PPF+ file.
- Transmission of the data required by the Color Quality Management (CQM).

### 1.1.2 CIP4 Print Production Format (PPF)

The Print Production Format (PPF) is a standardized interface. It permits a manufacturer-independent and machine-independent exchange of production and/or presetting data between digital Prepress and Press and Postpress. The Print Production Format was defined by the international consortium "The International Cooperation for the Integration of Processes in Prepress, Press and Postpress" (CIPPPP => CIP4) ([www.cip4.org](http://www.cip4.org)).

## 1.2 Structure of the operating manual



### Note

If you want to run the program in demo mode first, please read the section *Prinect Prepress Interface Demo Mode* in the chapter *Special Applications*.

The structure of the operating manual follows to a large extent the way in which you actually proceed.

### Chapter A, general information

The chapter *General Information* describes the tasks of Prinect Prepress Interface. It is a guide through the operating manual, and explains the control elements, symbols, and buttons of the program.

### Chapter B, installation

Before you can work with the system, you must install the software in your computer from the data carrier provided. This process is explained in the *Installation* chapter.

## **Chapter C, system configuration and system administration**

Once installation has been completed, use the Administration program component to configure the system in line with the individual system environment and workflow in your print shop (see chapter *System Configuration and Administration*). There are various possibilities of importing data into Prinect Prepress Interface. The configuration is performed in the Prinect Prepress Interface RegistryEditor program component (see chapter *Prinect Prepress Interface RegistryEditor*).

Next in the program you define the printing presses for which you wish to compute the area coverage values. The specific operating parameters (size of printing plate, number of ink zones, characteristic curve of printing, alignment, etc.) are saved as processes in the Prinect Prepress Interface ProcessEditor program component.

When a process is created, an input directory for the PPF data is automatically generated. The Prinect Prepress Interface main program processes all PPF data entered in the input directory using the operating parameters that have been defined in the associated process. The chapter *Prinect Prepress Interface ProcessEditor* describes how to create a process.

## **Chapter D, working with Prinect Prepress Interface**

In the Prinect Prepress Interface main program, the PPF data of the jobs is read from the input directories, converted, and processed. In the Prinect Prepress Interface main program, you can view (and print) the area coverage values and ink profiles of the jobs, and define special colors. Different print jobs may be merged or split. The allocation of the color separations for straight printing and perfecting can be selected as required.

The computed data is either transmitted online to the printing press via the DataControl production control system or the optional CP2000 Preset Link software module, or it is stored on a Job Memory Card. Please refer to the chapter *Working with Prinect Prepress Interface* for details.

The data on the Job Memory Card is read by the CPC 1 or CP2000 Center with remote ink control, and is converted into setting variables for the CP ink fountains (fountain roller speed and ink zone opening).

**Chapter E, special applications**

The chapter *Special Applications* describes different possible applications of Prinect Prepress Interface. Special system configurations are explained in this chapter.

**Chapter F, uninstallation**

This chapter describes how to uninstall Prinect Prepress Interface 3.2.

**Appendix, printing press formats**

Here you find printing plate and print formats for all Heidelberg sheet-fed and web presses in tabular form.

## 2 General operation and control

### 2.1 Overview

This chapter describes how to work with the Windows desktop and Prinect Prepress Interface. It explains the use of the mouse and describes the keys with special functions. It also explains the control elements in Prinect Prepress Interface and the meaning of buttons and symbols.

### 2.2 Using the mouse

The mouse moves the mouse pointer (arrowhead) on the screen. When you press the left-hand mouse button, you trigger a function that depends on the position of the mouse pointer on the screen.

The following terms are used in this Manual:

- **Mouse click, click on = press the left-hand mouse button once.**
- **Double-click, = press the left-hand mouse button twice in quick succession.**



#### **Note**

The speed for the double-click can be adjusted. You can program the mouse buttons for right-handers and left-handers. Please refer to the Windows Manual for instructions on how to do it.

## **2.3 Using the keyboard**

There are different keyboard layouts for different countries. This is why the actual keys may differ from the ones described here. The following keys have special functions:

### **Enter key (RETURN)**

This key is on the right side of the alphabetic keyboard. It is marked with an arrow or Return. In Windows, it has the additional functions **OK**, **Confirm Input**, **Yes**.

### **ESC key (Escape)**

This key is located in the top left-hand corner of the keyboard and is labeled ESC. In Windows, it has the two additional functions **Abort Input**, **No**.

### **TAB key (tabulator)**

This key is located on the left side of the alphabetic keyboard and is labeled TAB or has two arrows. In Windows, it has the additional function **Jump To Next Input Field**.

### **DEL/ENTF key (delete)**

This key is the comma key of the numeric keypad or is above the cursor control keys (arrow keys). It is marked with ENTf or DEL.

## 2.4 Control elements

### 2.4.1 Input / display fields

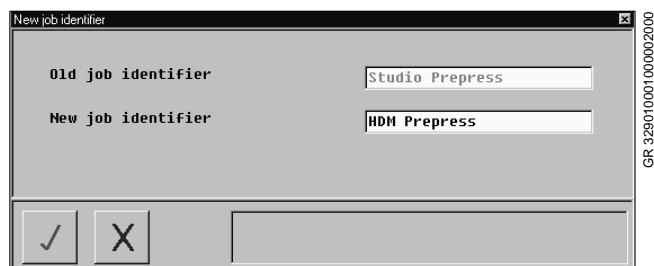


Fig. 1 Input and display fields

Input / display fields (Fig. 1) are used for entering and/or displaying figures and letters. Click on the field in which you wish to enter data. As soon as the cursor (vertical line) blinks in the active box, you can edit the field contents.



#### Note

Significance of the text color:

Gray text: this field is a display field. You cannot edit this entry.

Black text: This field is an input field. You can edit this entry.

### Entering decimal values

Prinect Prepress Interface processes decimal numbers with two fractional digits. Additional fractional digits are rounded up or down. Use that character as decimal separator which is preset in the country settings of your Windows operating system. If you have installed Windows in English, the default decimal separator is a point.

Length specifications must always be entered in mm.

Example:

Horizontal offset: 5.25 (mm)

### Changing to the next input field

There are two different ways to change from one input field to the next:

- Press the TAB key. This takes you to the next field.
- Click on the next field with the mouse cursor.



#### Note

The content of a display field without input possibility is shown in gray (the text of an input field is black in contrast). The content of display fields cannot be edited.



## 2.4.2 List boxes

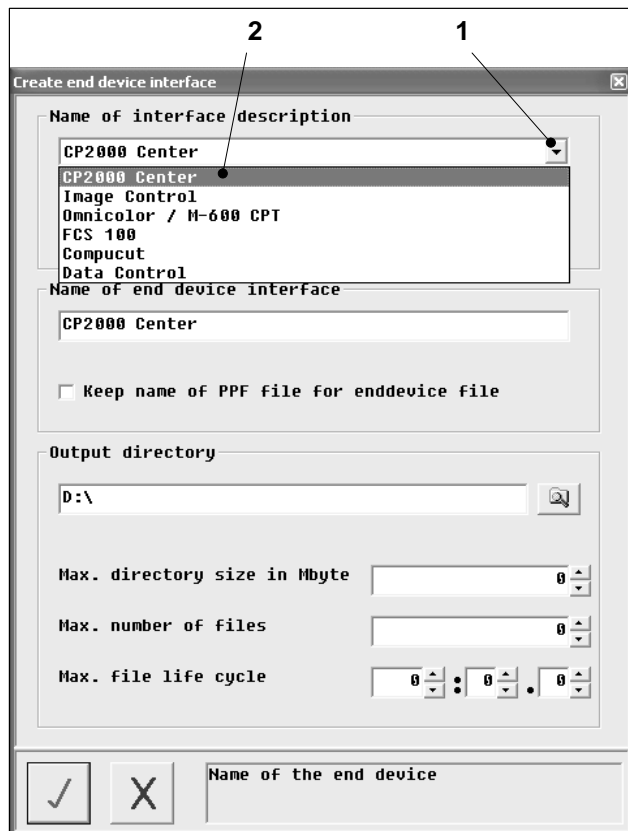


Fig. 2 List boxes

## 2.4.3 Check boxes

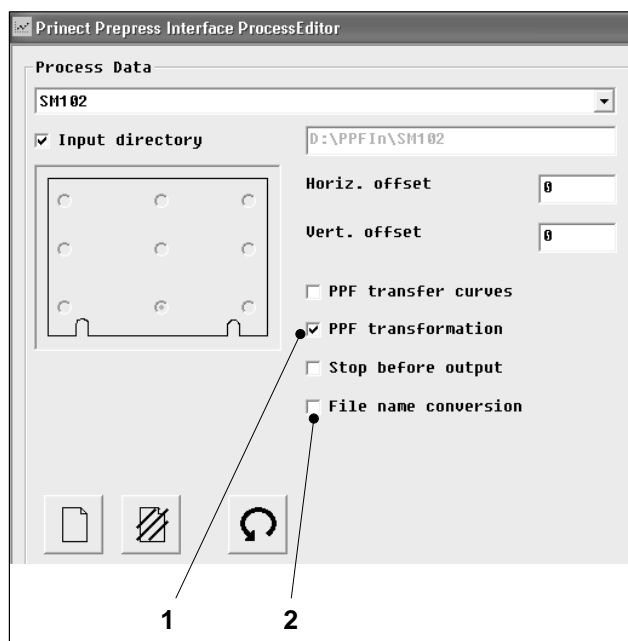


Fig. 3 Check boxes

You can select a large number of input data from list boxes (Fig. 2/1).

The list entries become visible when you click on the little arrowhead at the right-hand margin of the list box with the mouse.

### Selecting a list entry

2/1 Click on the arrowhead button. The list is opened.

2/2 Click on the entry you wish to select (e.g. ImageControl).



### Note

Entering the first letter of an entry takes you directly to this entry. Repeated input of the first letter highlights the subsequent entries in the list.

Check boxes (Fig. 3) are displayed as little squares. When you click on a check box or the associated text, you activate or deactivate a function.

1 A tick or cross is displayed: the function is active (e.g. *PPF transformations*).

2 The check box is empty: the function is inactive (e.g. *stop before output*).

#### 2.4.4 Option fields

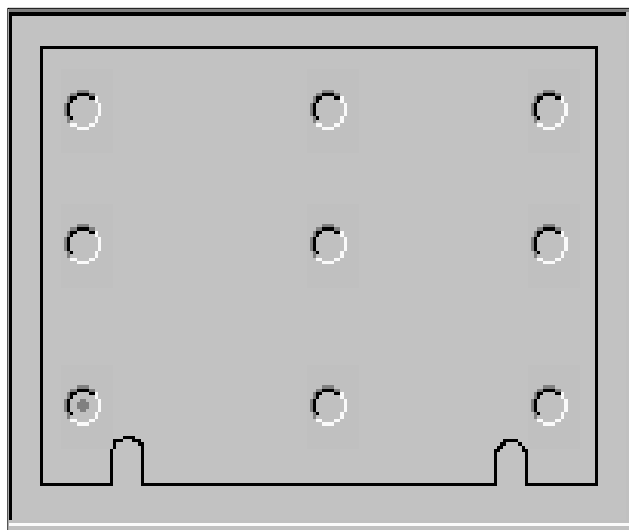


Fig. 4 Option fields

Radio buttons (Fig. 4) are small circles. To activate a radio button, either click on the radio button itself or on the associated text.

You can only activate one radio button within a set at a time. If you click on a second radio button, you automatically deactivate the previously selected button.

- Circle with a black dot: the function is selected.
- Circle is empty: the function is not selected.

#### 2.4.5 Buttons

A button is displayed as a three-dimensional key. Click on the button to activate the assigned function.



The button symbol is **black**: The function can be selected (the button is active).



The button symbol is **gray**: The function can currently **not** be selected (the button is inactive).

#### 2.4.6 Symbols



Fig. 5 Symbols

Symbols (Fig. 5) are used for information only. When you click on a symbol, you do not trigger an action.

### 2.4.7 Help window

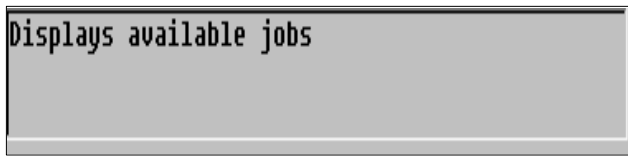


Fig. 6

A help window is displayed in the lower right-hand corner of all dialog boxes of the Prinect Prepress Interface main program and of the *ProcessEditor* program component. This Help window displays help texts (Fig. 6).

The help text depends on the position of the mouse pointer. The text helps you with the box or area the mouse pointer is currently in.

Example:

The help text in Fig. 6 is displayed when you position the mouse pointer inside the job list of the main program.

### 2.4.8 Folder structure

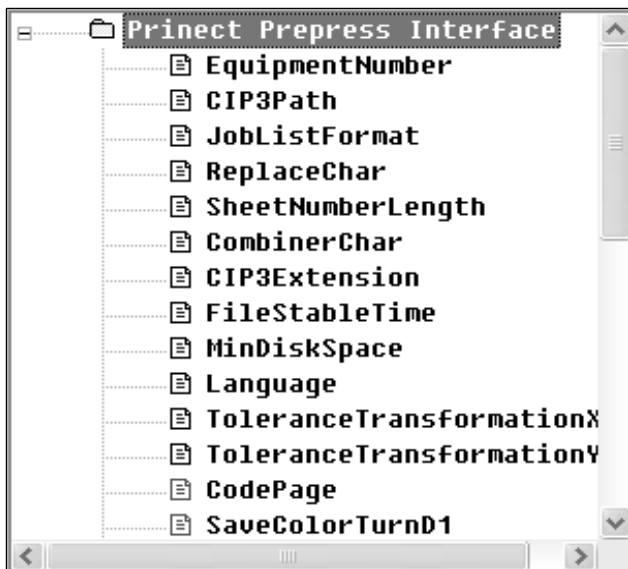


Fig. 7 Folder structure

To obtain a better overview, the list elements are stored in a logical folder structure (Fig. 7).

A preceding plus sign shows that an element contains further subelements. An open folder is marked by a preceding minus sign.

The folder elements are identified by **black** paper sheet symbols. The paper sheet symbol is **red** if an element contains no entry.

#### Opening a folder

- Click on the plus sign. This displays the subentries.

#### Closing a folder

- Click on the minus sign. The subelements disappear.

### 2.4.9 Tables

Status	Job number	Job name	Creation date
✓	45066623/01	Testform SM74	12/19/00 8:5...
✓	19985634/08	Feuerwerk	12/18/00 12:...
✓	19771122/01	Studio Prepress	12/19/00 9:1...
✓	19620813/01	Demo SM 74	12/19/00 8:1...
✓	19270235/01	Autohaus Wagner	12/19/00 8:5...
✓	19270235/01	Labels	12/19/00 8:5...
✓	15041966/01	Autohaus Bernhardt	12/19/00 8:5...
✓	123/4	Maier	12/19/00 8:5...
✓	05031969/01	Blumenwagner	12/19/00 8:5...
✓	05030235/01	Kaufhaus	12/19/00 8:5...
✓		Modehaus	12/19/00 8:1...
✓		Poster	12/19/00 4:4...
✓		Breschire	12/19/00 4:5...

Fig. 8 Job list

The job lists are displayed in a tabular form. The table contains elements with which you can modify the representation. Each modification is automatically saved. You can move up and down in the job list by means of the arrow keys above and below the scroll bar (Fig. 8/3).

#### Configuring a table

The table layout (entries and number of columns) can be configured with the RegistryEditor. Modify the entry under *JobListFormat* accordingly for this purpose.

**Sorting the table by a selectable criterion**

The table head contains selection fields for the sorting criteria (Fig. 8/2). Click on the desired selection field to activate a sorting criterion. The table is re-arranged immediately.

Example: sorting is done in ascending order from 0 to 9 or A to Z. By clicking on the selection field you can reverse the sorting direction (Z to A or 9 to 0).

**Changing number and width of the columns**


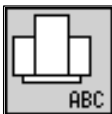

1. Move the mouse pointer to one of the column division lines in the table head.  
The mouse pointer turns into a double arrow head.
2. Press the left mouse button and hold it down.  
Now you can modify the column width by means of the mouse. When the width is okay, release the mouse button.  
The table column is displayed in the required width.



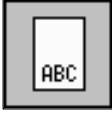

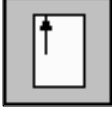
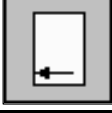
If you select a width which is too small, the title of the column will disappear.

**Note**






You can even narrow the column so much that it is not visible anymore.  
The column reappears when you move one of the division lines of the adjacent columns.




**2.5 Symbols and buttons****2.5.1 Meaning of the symbols**

Symbol	Meaning
	Process name
	Name of the press
	Job number

Symbol	Meaning
	Job designation
	Sheet number
	Sheet designation
	Number of separations
	Width of print subject in print direction
	Length of print subject in print direction

Tab. 1 Meanings of the symbols

Symbol	Meaning
	<b>Conversion of the job data in process</b> During the conversion the PPF file is deleted from the input directory. The area coverage values for ink zone presetting are calculated.
	<b>Intermediate status of conversion</b> The area coverage values have been calculated. The files for the terminal equipment are still being generated.
	<b>Conversion of the job data was successful</b> The area coverage values have been calculated. The files for the terminal equipment have been generated. No error has occurred.
	<b>Define unknown color</b> At least one color definition is missing and must be defined.
	<b>General warning</b> The area coverage values have been calculated and the files for the terminals have been generated. But either an error occurred during the generation of the files for the terminal equipment, or certain job data was modified and then written to the file for the terminal equipment.

Symbol	Meaning
	<b>Conversion has been stopped</b> The <i>Stop Prior To Processing</i> function has been activated in the ProcessEditor.
	<b>Serious error during conversion</b> An error occurred during the conversion of the job data. The job data has not been converted.
	<b>Conversion of the job data has been carried out in evaluation mode</b> All jobs that are converted in evaluation mode (without a valid dongle or license) receive this symbol.







Tab. 2 Meanings of the symbols









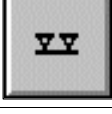
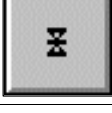
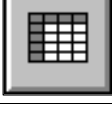


### 2.5.2 Meaning of the buttons

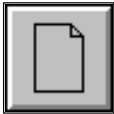
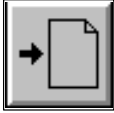





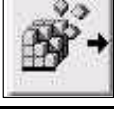
All button symbols of Prinect Prepress Interface and their meanings are listed below. The program also contains text buttons. You activate the specified function by clicking on the text button.

Eintrag  
löschen

Example:  
Clicking on the *Delete Entry* button deletes the existing entry.

Button	Meaning
	Terminate
	Abort
	Delete data
	Save data to the Job Memory Card
	Format the Job Memory Card (for a new Job Memory Card or for complete deletion)
	Move the list entry or curve point up or down. In sheet overview: select button for separation of special color

Button	Meaning
	Define special color
	An information window opens
	Change to sheet display
	Show all colors
	Display color separation for black
	Display color separation for cyan
	Display color separation for magenta
	Display color separation for yellow (Furthermore, there are buttons for varnish and special colors X, U, V, Z, S1...S8)
	Display front side
	Display reverse side
	Display ink zone values in the table
	Print
	Combine separations

Button	Meaning
	Create a new process
	Write to the database
	Delete separation
	Reset characteristic curve
	Starts the Explorer in the dialog <i>Delete files for terminal equipment</i>
	Updates the display in the registry tree (RegistryEditor).
	Imports all entries from a file (RegistryEditor).
	Exports all entries into a file (RegistryEditor).

Tab. 3 Meanings of the buttons



### 3 Starting and terminating Prinect Prepress Interface

#### 3.1 Overview

This chapter describes how you log Prinect Prepress Interface 3.2 into the Windows operating system XP. It also shows all the steps that are necessary for terminating the program – up to the point where you switch off the computer.

#### 3.2 Starting Prinect Prepress Interface

##### 3.2.1 Switching on the computer and logging into the operating system

1. Switch on the monitor and the computer.  
The computer runs a self-test, and loads the operating system. This process takes a few minutes.  
Depending on the user configuration, a dialog box with the instruction **Press CTRL+ALT+Delete** will appear next.
2. If this dialog box is displayed, press the *CTRL*, *ALT* and *DEL* keys simultaneously (on a German keyboard, these are the keys *Strg*, *Alt* and *Entf*).  
This key combination aborts all running programs. By this you prevent a hidden program or virus from learning your password.

The log on dialog box appears.

3. Enter your user name and your password.
4. Press OK to confirm the entries.

The system administrator or the administrator for Prinect Prepress Interface of your company defines the settings that are necessary for this process.

The Windows desktop is displayed next.

### 3.2.2 Starting Prinect Prepress Interface

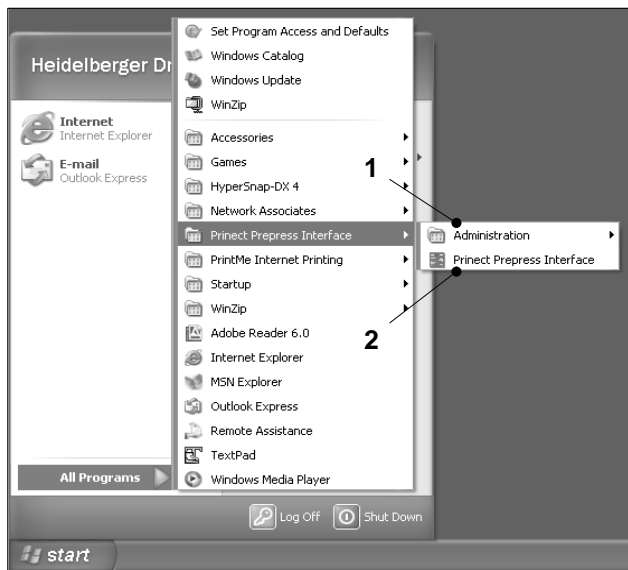


Fig. 9 Windows start menu

The Prinect Prepress Interface program in the Windows start menu (Fig. 9) contains two submenus:

#### 1 Administration for Prinect Prepress Interface

Contains four program elements:

RegistryEditor,  
ProcessEditor,  
PressEditor and  
LicenseManager.

#### 2 Prinect Prepress Interface

Main program for calculating area coverage values for ink zone presetting and processing of print jobs.

To start the Prinect Prepress Interface main program or a program element:

1. Click on the Windows start button and (while the mouse button is pressed) select the following items one after the other in the start menu:
  - All programs,
  - Prinect Prepress Interface and
  - the desired program (Fig. 9/2) or the program element (Fig. 9/1) you want to open.
2. Then release the mouse button. The selected program/program element opens.

## 3.3 Terminating Prinect Prepress Interface

### 3.3.1 Terminating the program

Before switching off the Prinect Prepress Interface computer, you must terminate the program (see below) and the operating system (see next subchapter). Otherwise you risk losing data.



Click on the *Terminate* button to exit the Prinect Prepress Interface main program and the program elements.

### 3.3.2 Terminating the operating system and logging off

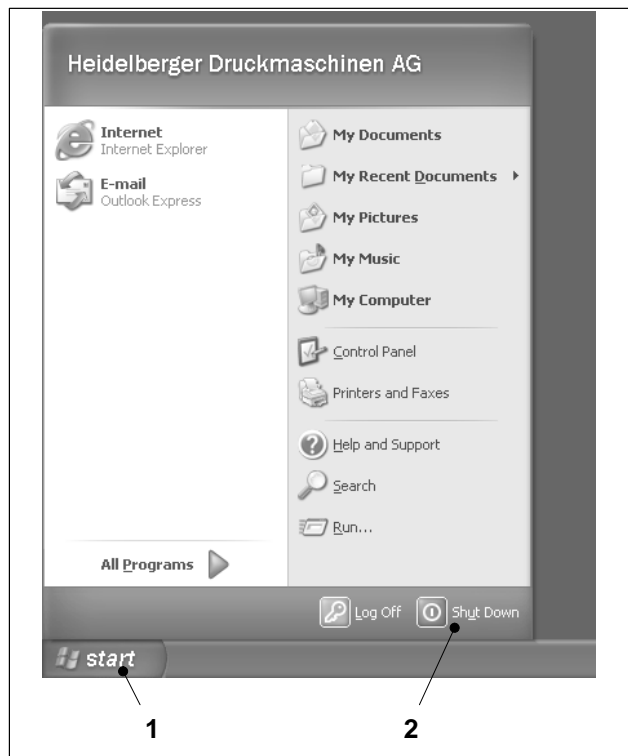


Fig. 10 Windows start menu for the shutdown procedure



Fig. 11 Dialog box *Shut down Windows*

First you must terminate all the other programs that have been started.

Next, you can terminate the Windows operating system.

1. Click on the Windows start button (Fig. 10/1).
2. Click on the menu item *Shut down* (Fig. 10/2).

The dialog box *Shut down Windows* opens (Fig. 11).

You have three options:

- **Shut down** (Fig. 11)  
All open files are saved. The operating system is terminated. The computer shuts down automatically.
  - **Restart**  
All open files are saved. The operating system is terminated and rebooted immediately afterwards.  
This option is useful if malfunctions have occurred in the operating system or in a program. Upon the restart, the operating system reorganizes the main memory.
  - **Logging off the user**  
The user who is currently logged on is logged off. All open files are saved. The operating system goes into standby mode. The dialog box for the logging on of a new user is displayed. This option is useful if the workstation remains switched on. The operating system does not have to be reloaded.
3. Select the desired option.
  4. Press **OK** (Fig. 11) to confirm.  
The previously selected option is carried out (in Fig. 11 the *Shut down* option).



Installation (V3.2)

1	Installation of Prinect Prepress Interface .....	A.2.3
1.1	Overview .....	A.2.3
1.2	Setting up the screen working positions .....	A.2.4
1.3	Installation process .....	A.2.4
1.4	Scope of delivery .....	A.2.4
1.5	Installation requirements .....	A.2.5
1.6	Installing hardware .....	A.2.7
1.7	New installation of Prinect Prepress Interface Version 3.2 .....	A.2.8
1.8	Updating Version 3.x to Prinect Prepress Interface Version 3.2 .....	A.2.14
1.9	Upgrading Version 2.x to Prinect Prepress Interface Version 3.2 .....	A.2.17



# 1 Installation of Prinect Prepress Interface

## 1.1 Overview

UTK329010012007000000

This chapter offers you step-by-step instructions on the installation of the Prinect Prepress Interface Version 3.2 hardware and software components supplied.

The installation of Prinect Prepress Interface Version 3.2 requires a computer that fulfills the hardware and software requirements described in this chapter. The computer and the operating system are not part of the supplied volume. You will need the computer, a properly installed operating system and the connection to a network before you can perform the installation described in this chapter.

The installation of Prinect Prepress Interface Version 3.2 can take the following forms:

- **New installation**  
You do not have any earlier version (CPC32 or PrepressInterface) installed on your computer.
- **Upgrade/Update**  
You already have one of the versions CPC32 V2.x or PrepressInterface V3.x installed on your computer.  
**Note:** It is only possible to upgrade/update to Version 3.2 if you already have Version 2.1 or 3.x. If you wish to upgrade Version 2.0, you have to first install Version 2.1 and then carry out the update to Version 3.2.  
If you are using Version 1.x, you must first uninstall this and then install Version 3.2.

- ▶ **Note**  
Before you install the software for the first time, you should ask for the software to be activated. If you do not have an activation code (license key) you will be able to install the software, but the system will only run for ten days in a so-called start-up mode (see the *Special applications* chapter).

### 1.2 Setting up the screen working positions

#### **Safety and Health Protection**

When you set up a screen workplace you must duly observe the requirements of the EEC Directive 90/270/EEG, Directive on the Minimum Requirements with Respect to Safety and Health Protection During Work on Visual Display Units, and the individual national implementations of this Directive.

### 1.3 Installation process

Perform the installation steps in the following sequence:

- Verify the completeness of the delivery
- Apply for enabling
- Verify the installation requirements
- Install the hardware
- Switch on the computer and log on
- Install the software
- Activate Prinect Prepress Interface via the Prinect Prepress Interface LicenseManager  
See the *System configuration and system administration* chapter.

### 1.4 Scope of delivery

The scope of delivery of Prinect Prepress Interface depends on the version you ordered.



## **1.5 Installation requirements**

If you wish to upgrade/update to Prinect Prepress Interface Version 3.2, you will need Version 2.1, 3.0 or 3.1. If you wish to upgrade Version 2.0, you first have to install Version 2.1 and then carry out the update to Version 3.2.

The Prinect Prepress Interface Version 3.2 is an application that has been tested and released for the following operating systems (dated December 2003):

- Windows NT 4.0 (Server and Workstation) with the latest service pack (service pack 6)
- Windows 2000 Professional with the latest service pack (service pack 4)
- Windows XP Professional with the latest service pack (service pack 1 and online updates)

**Recommended operating system:  
Windows XP Professional**



**Note**

All steps described in this operating manual are based on the Windows XP Professional operating system.

### **Necessary network protocols**

The TCP/IP protocol must be set up in order to activate Prinect Prepress Interface Version 3.2 via the LicenseManager. Otherwise you cannot start the LicenseManager or release the Prinect Prepress Interface Version 3.2 software. Prinect Prepress Interface Version 3.2 then only runs with limited functionality (see the "Evaluation mode" chapter).

**Network connection to prepress**

If the PPF data is to be copied into the input directory via the network, the computer on which the PPF data is created and the computer on which the Prepress Interface has been installed must be networked.

**Network connections for the online transfer of the data to linked systems**

If you wish to use the automatic online transfer function to transfer data to connected systems (for example to the CP2000 Center via the optional CP2000 PresetLink software module or to ImageControl via the optional ImageControl Preset Link software module), there must be a network connection between the Prinect Prepress Interface computer and these linked systems.

Due to the large data volume that is to be transferred we recommend the most powerful network connection possible, for example a Fast Ethernet connection. The various network components and the system environment must also be prepared for this.

**Caution –**

After Prinect Prepress Interface, there should be no other software installed on the computer. No service and warranty is accepted for problems caused by the parallel installation of other software.

To allow optimum utilization of the computer hardware we recommend that you set up at least two partitions on the hard disk of the Prinect Prepress Interface computer.

The first partition is reserved for the operating system (drive C, whereby you must have enough disk space for the operating system and virtual memory, minimum 2 Gbyte).

Prinect Prepress Interface is installed on the second partition (drive D with at least 4 Gbyte). This partition can also be used for storing user data.

The installation described on the following pages is based on this hardware configuration.

## 1.6 Installing hardware

Before installing the Prinect Prepress Interface software you first have to install the dongle and, if necessary, the drive for the Job Memory Card as described in the following.

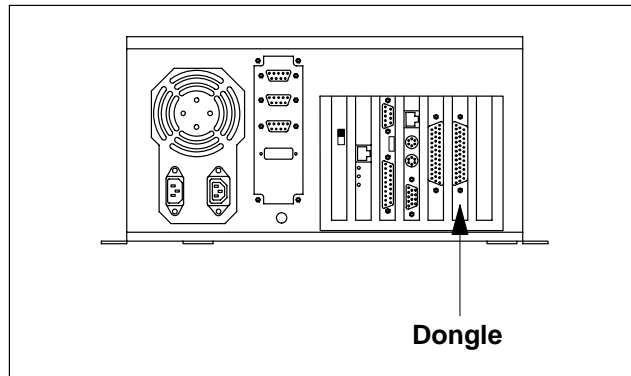


Fig. 1 Parallel interface on the rear panel of the computer

1. Switch your computer off.
2. Plug in the dongle:  
Plug the dongle of the Prinect Prepress Interface software into the first 25-pin parallel port (LPT 1) on the back of your computer (Fig. 1). Tighten the screws to hold it in place.

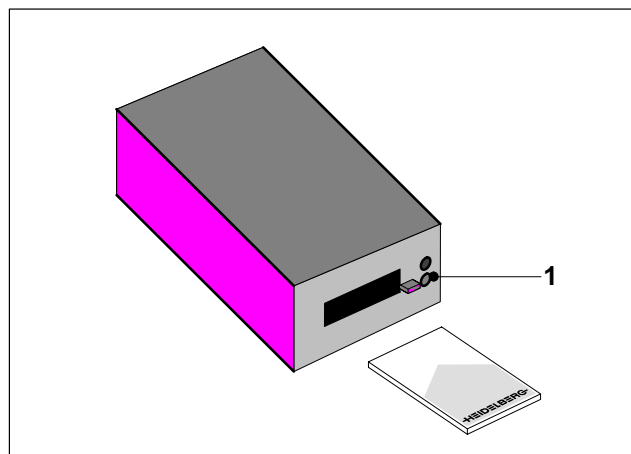


Fig. 2 Drive for the Job Memory Card



### Note

If you wish to automatically transfer presetting data in your print shop (on-line mode), you do not require a drive for the Job Memory Card. In this case you can skip the installation of the drive (see steps 3 to 5 below).

3. Install the drive for the Job Memory Card. First screw the data cable connector to the dongle on the back of the computer.
4. Then insert the 2.5-mm jack connector of the power supply unit into the 5V DC socket on the drive's back panel.
5. Connect the power supply unit to the power supply.  
The green signal lamp (Fig. 2/1) now lights up on the drive.



### Note

If you also wish to connect a local printer, screw the printer cable to the 25-pole *Printer* port on the back of the drive.

The installation of the dongle and the drive for the Job Memory Card is now complete.

## 1.7 New installation of Prinect Prepress Interface Version 3.2

### 1.7.1 General

You can only perform a new software installation of Version 3.2 if you do not have any previous versions of Prinect Prepress Interface already installed on your computer. Otherwise you must perform an upgrade or update (see the next two chapters).

**Note**

To install and set up Prinect Prepress Interface you need Administrator rights for your operating system and for Prinect Prepress Interface.

You do not need Administrator rights to later work with Prinect Prepress Interface.

### 1.7.2 Installation

1. Switch on the monitor and the computer.
2. Log on to the operating system as a user with Administrator rights.

**Note**

If you have already logged on as Administrator, you should close any applications before starting the installation.

3. Insert the installation CD into the CD-ROM floppy disk drive.

**Note**

If you have activated the *Autostart* function for your CD-ROM drive, you can skip steps 4 to 6. After a short time, the dialog window of the installation program is displayed automatically (Fig. 5).



Fig. 3 Windows start menu

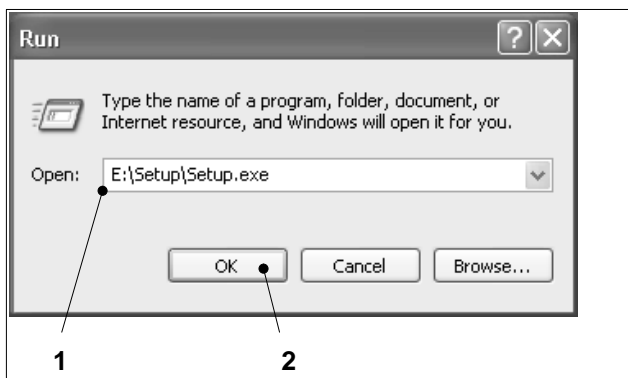


Fig. 4 The *Run* dialog window

4. Click on the Windows Start button and select *Run* (Fig. 31).  
The dialog window shown in Fig. 4 opens.

5. Enter the drive letter of your CD-ROM drive and the path and name of the installation program "Setup.exe".  
Example: The CD-ROM drive has the drive identification letter E: assigned.
  - Enter "E:\Setup\Setup.exe" (Fig. 4/1) in the *Open* input field.
6. Click on *OK* (Fig. 4/2).  
After a short time, the first dialog window of the installation program is displayed automatically (Fig. 5).

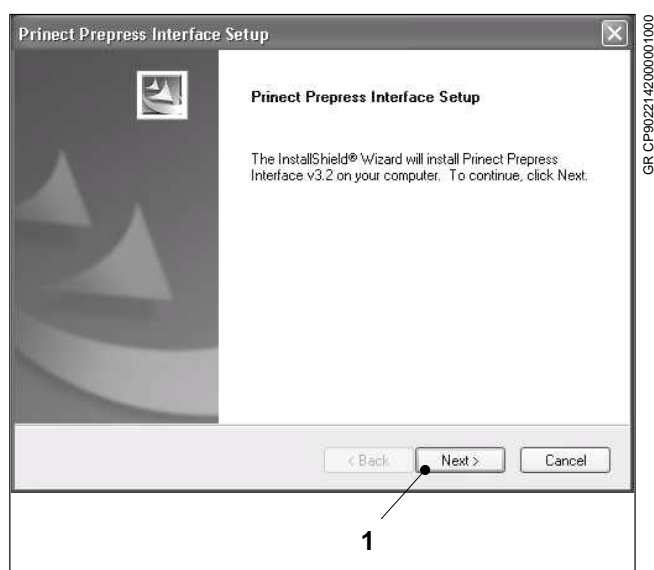


Fig. 5 The *Prinect Prepress Interface Setup* dialog window

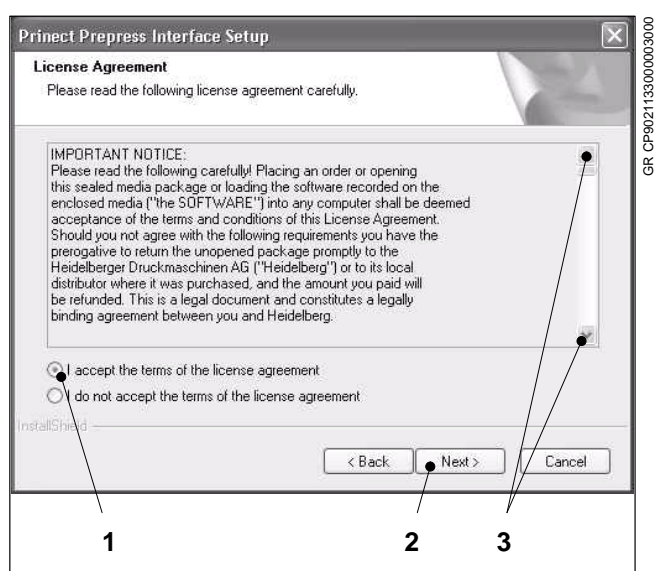


Fig. 6 License Agreement

7. Click on *Next* (Fig. 5) to continue the installation procedure. The dialog window with the License Agreement is displayed (Fig. 6).

8. Please read the license agreement. Use the arrow keys to scroll up or down the text so that you can read the complete text (Fig. 6/3).
9. If you accept the License Agreement, check the box *accept the items of the license agreement* (Fig. 6/1).



#### Note

You have to accept the License Agreement if you wish to install Prinect Prepress Interface. A copy of the License Agreement is included. If you do not accept the terms and click on *No I do not accept the items of the license agreement*, you cannot continue the installation. The *Next* button cannot then be selected.

10. Click on *Next* (Fig. 6/2). A dialog window appears that allows you to set the language for the user interface (Fig. 7).

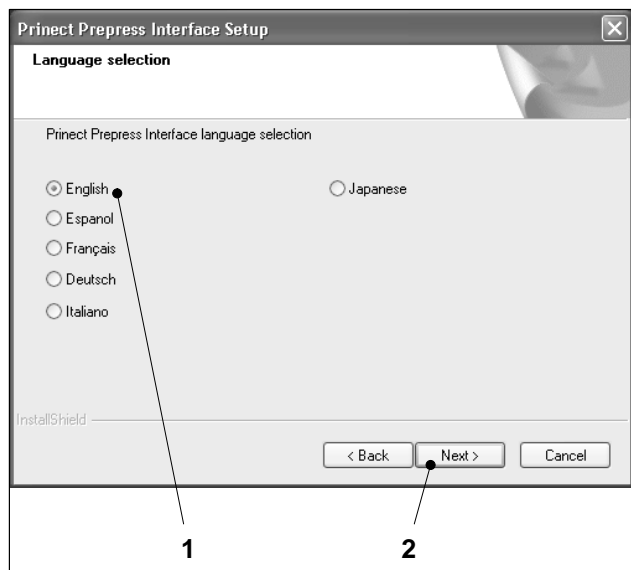


Fig. 7 Selecting the language of the user interface

11. Select a language. The Prinect Prepress Interface user interface later appears in this language.  
Dot in the option field: The language is selected.

Example: The user interface is to appear in English.

- Click on *English* (Fig. 7/1).

12. Click on *Next* (Fig. 7/2).  
The registration window opens (Fig. 8).



**Note**

Click on *Cancel* if you wish to cancel the installation process.  
Click on *Back* to return to the previous dialog window.

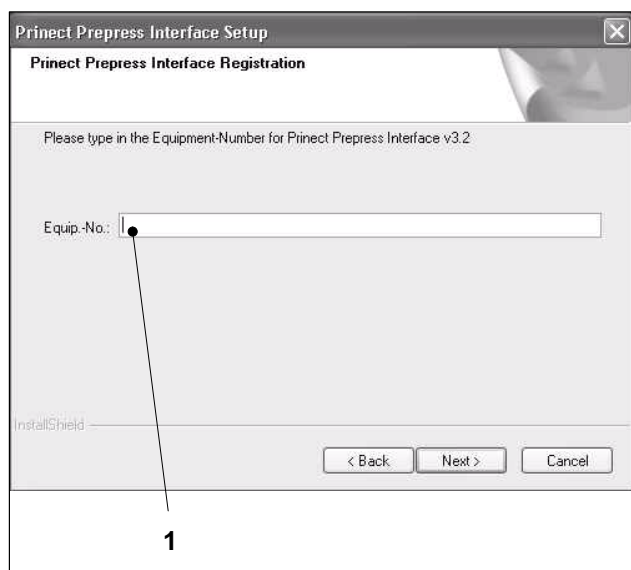


Fig. 8 Registering

13. Enter the correct equipment number into the *Equip. No.* input field (Fig. 8/1).  
The equipment number is a consecutive number that is assigned by Heidelberg.  
The equipment number was supplied together with your program package.



**Note**

Please ensure you enter the correct equipment number. While it is possible to activate Prinect Prepress Interface without the correct equipment number, entering an incorrect equipment number makes it more difficult to find and eliminate errors during service work.

14. Click on *Next* (Fig. 8).  
The *Select Components* dialog window opens (Fig. 9).



**Note**

Click on *Cancel* if you wish to cancel the installation process.  
Click on *Back* to return to the previous dialog window.

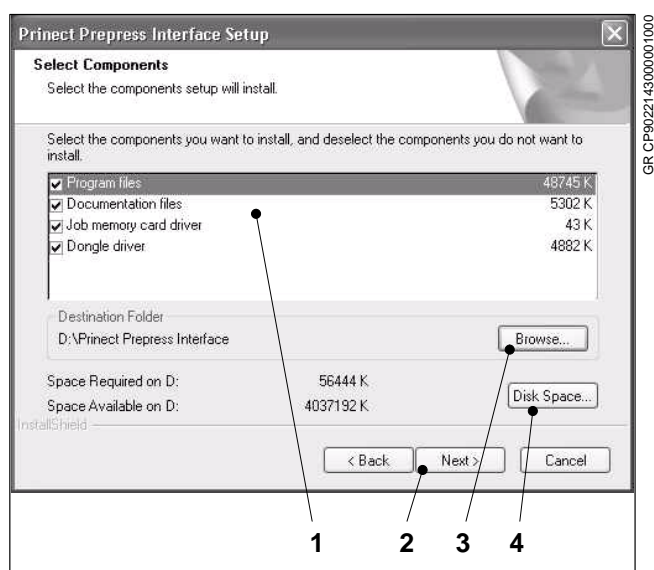
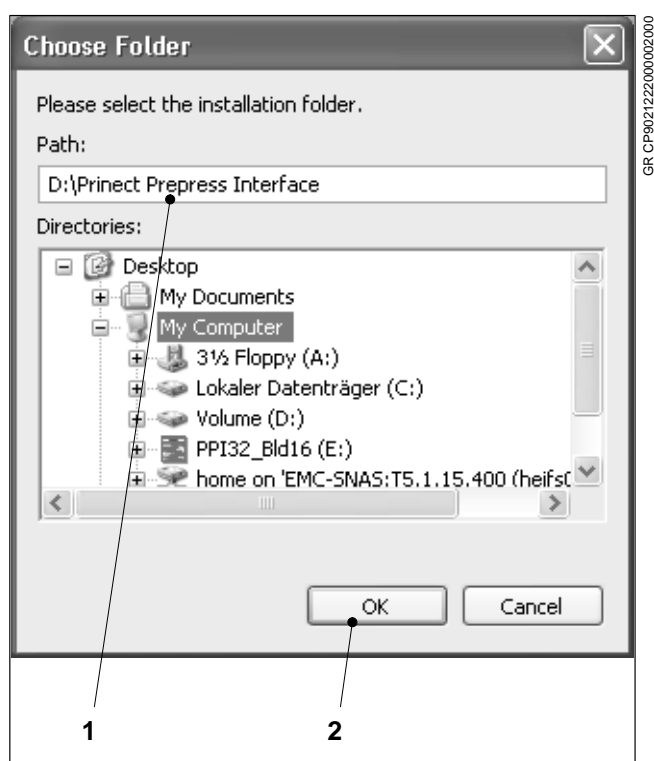
Fig. 9 The *Select Components* input window

Fig. 10 Finding a new target directory

15. The following program components are activated as standard (Fig. 9/1):

- "Program files" (vital program files)
- "Documentation files" (optional, files containing documentation)
- "Job Memory Card driver" (optional driver for using a Job Memory Card drive)
- "Dongle driver" (vital for licensed versions)  
Without the "Dongle driver" or the dongle itself you can only open Princt Prepress Interface in evaluation mode (see the "Evaluation mode" chapter).

The target directory "D:\Princt Prepress Interface" (Fig. 9) is preselected.

To deactivate (no check in box) individual program components click on the corresponding field (for example the *Job Memory Card driver* field in Fig. 9 if you do not need a drive for the Job Memory Card).

#### ► Note

If you wish to enter a different target directory for the installation of the Princt Prepress Interface software, click on *Browse* (Fig. 9/3).

The dialog window shown in Fig. 10 opens. Select the desired target directory (Fig. 10/1) and click on *OK* (Fig. 10/2). The dialog window shown in Fig. 9 appears again. If you wish to view how much disk space is needed and how much free disk space you have on the selected drive, click on *Disk Space* (Fig. 9/4). Then click on *OK*. The dialog window shown in Fig. 9 appears again.

16. Click on *Next* (Fig. 9/2). The installation of Princt Prepress Interface continues.



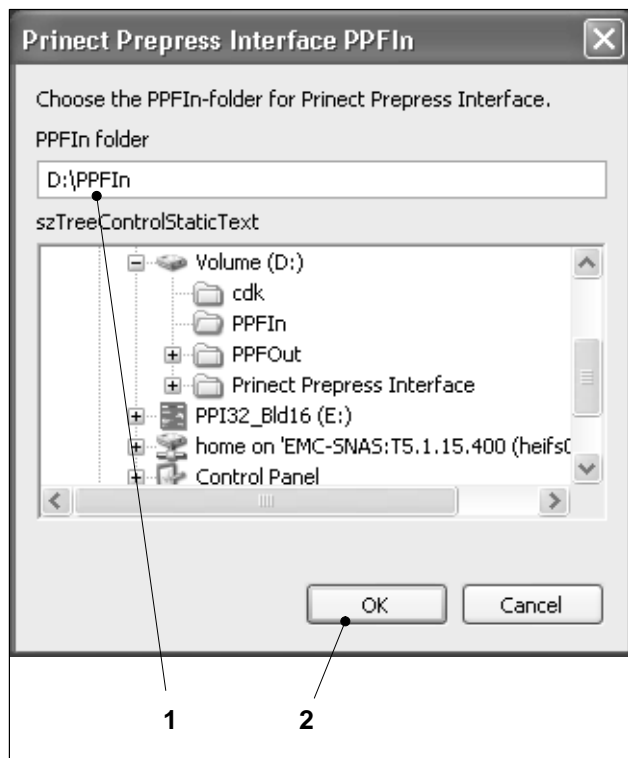


Fig. 11 Selecting the input directory

17. After a short time the *PPFin*. input window appears. Select the input directory for the PPF files here. The directory "D:\PPFin" is preset as standard (Fig. 11/1).



**Note**

Significance of the input directory:

- Prepress saves data for further processing by Princt Prepress Interface here.
- This is the so-called "Hotfolder" for Princt Prepress Interface.
- This "Hotfolder" must be released for access via the network (see the "Workflow; Special System configurations, Connecting a network drive" chapter).

18. Click on OK to confirm your entry (Fig. 11/2). The installation continues.

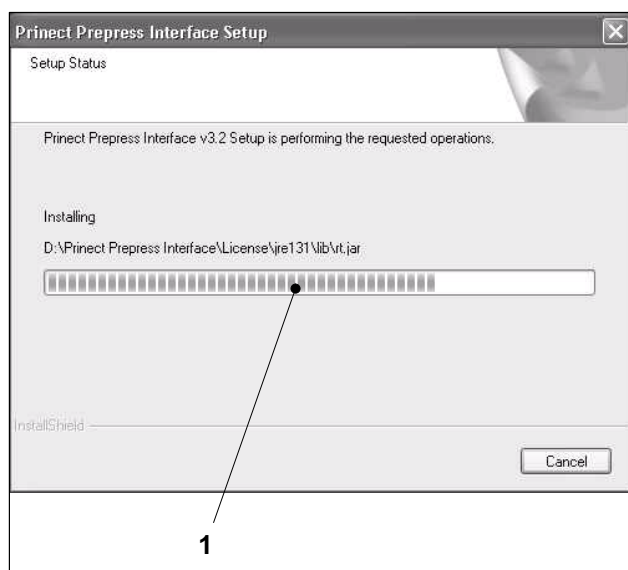


Fig. 12 Progress of the installation process

19. Wait until the progress bar has reached 100% (Fig. 12/1) and the dialog window closes.

As soon as Princt Prepress Interface has been successfully installed, the next input window opens (Fig. 13).

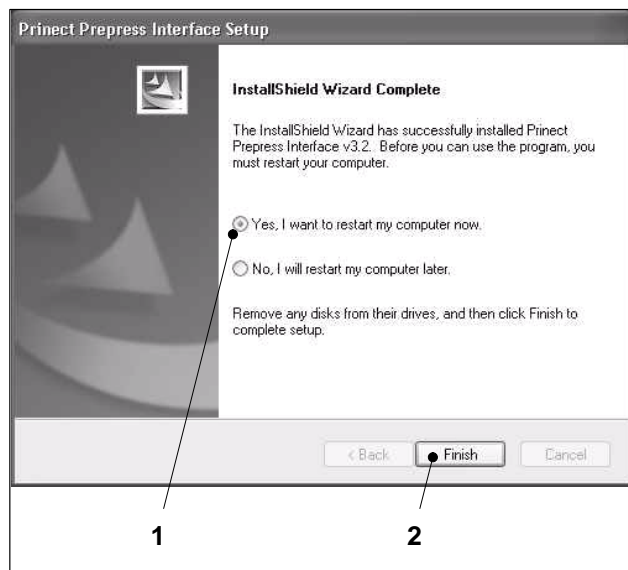


Fig. 13 Restarting the computer

20. Now restart your computer by clicking on *Yes, I want to restart my computer now* (Fig. 13/1). Click on the *Finish* button (Fig. 13/2). Your computer restarts automatically.

The software installation of Princt Prepress Interface is now complete.



#### Note

Please now read on in the "System configuration and system administration" chapter. This chapter describes how to activate Princt Prepress Interface and set up the operating parameters to allow you to start up Princt Prepress Interface.

## 1.8 Updating Version 3.x to Princt Prepress Interface Version 3.2

### 1.8.1 General

The installation program recognizes the existing Princt Prepress Interface version. The database, images and directory structure are automatically saved in a save directory before the existing version is deleted.

The new version is automatically installed in the existing installation directory (for example "D:\PrepressInterface")

### 1.8.2 Update



Fig. 14 Windows start menu



Fig. 15 The Run dialog window

1. Insert the installation CD into the CD-ROM floppy disk drive.



#### Note

If you have activated the Autostart function for your CD-ROM drive, you can skip steps 2 to 4. After a short time, the first dialog window of the installation program is displayed automatically (Fig. 15).

2. Click on the Windows Start button and select the *Run* menu item (Fig. 141). The dialog window shown in Fig. 15 opens.

3. Enter the drive letter of your CD-ROM drive and the path and name of the installation program "Setup.exe".  
Example: The CD-ROM drive has the drive identification letter E: assigned.
  - Enter "E:\Setup\Setup.exe" (Fig. 15/1) in the *Open* input field.
4. Click on OK (Fig. 15/2).  
After a short time, the first dialog window of the installation program is displayed automatically (Fig. 16).

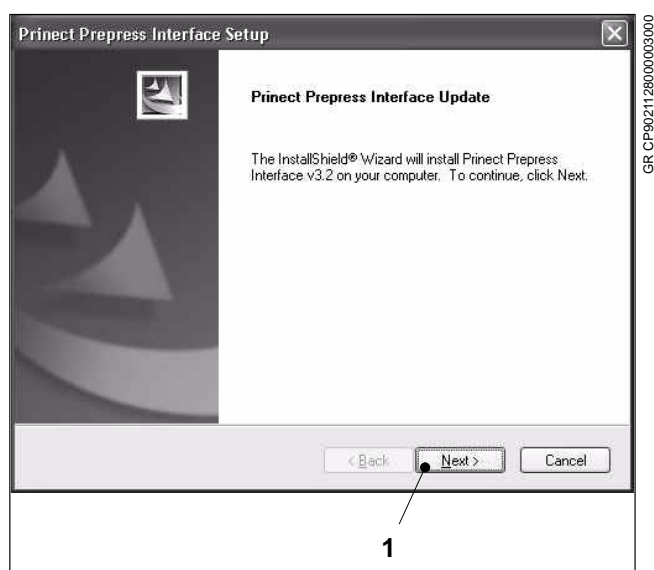


Fig. 16 The *Prinect Prepress Interface Setup* dialog window

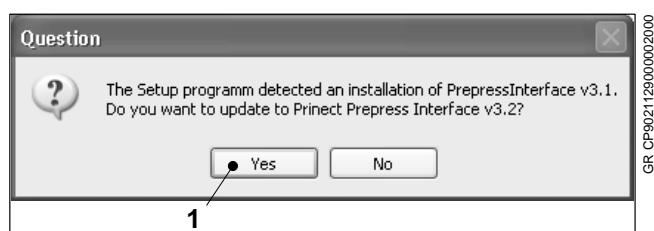


Fig. 17 Safety query

5. Click on *Next* (Fig. 16/1) to continue the installation procedure.

The installation routine finds your existing version (in Fig. 17, for example, it found PrepressInterface V3.1).

6. If you wish to perform the update, click on *Yes* (Fig. 17/1).  
As was the case with your previous version the new Prinect Prepress Interface V3.2 data is installed.  
The new data is written to the existing directory of the earlier version (for example "D:\Prepress-Interface").

After a short time, the dialog window shown in Fig. 18 is displayed automatically.

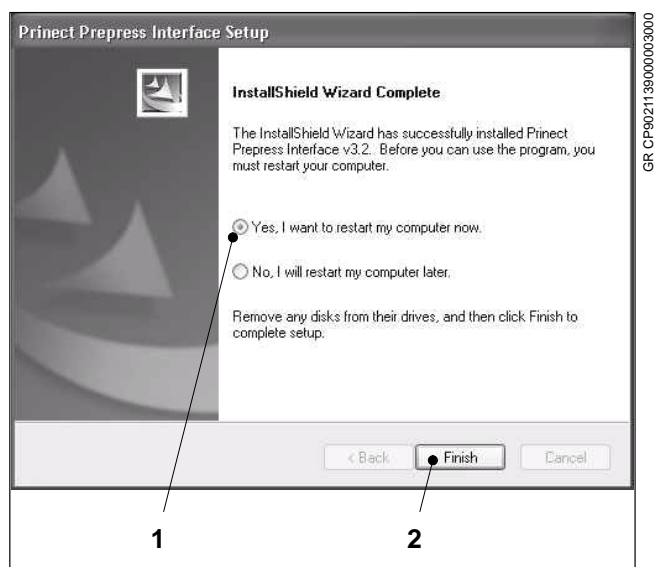


Fig. 18 Restarting the computer

7. Now restart your computer by clicking on *Yes, I want to restart my computer now* (Fig. 18/1). Click on the *Finish* button (Fig. 18/2). Your computer restarts automatically.

The update to Prinect Prepress Interface V3.2 is now complete.

## 1.9 Upgrading Version 2.x to Prinect Prepress Interface Version 3.2

### 1.9.1 General

A direct upgrade to Version 3.2 can only be carried out from Version 2.1. When upgrading from V2.0 to V3.2 the Heidelberg Service first has to install Version 2.1 before then upgrading to Version 3.2. The installation program recognizes the existing Prinect Prepress Interface version. The database, images and directory structure are automatically saved in a save directory before the existing Prinect Prepress Interface version is deleted. The new version is automatically installed in the existing installation directory (for example "D:\CPC32-CIP3").

### 1.9.2 Upgrade



Fig. 19 Windows start menu

1. Insert the installation CD into the CD-ROM floppy disk drive.



#### Note

If you have activated the Autostart function for your CD-ROM drive, you can skip steps 2 to 4. After a short time the dialog window of the installation program is displayed automatically (Fig. 21).

2. Click on the Windows Start button and select the *Run* menu item (Fig. 191). The dialog window shown in Fig. 20 opens.

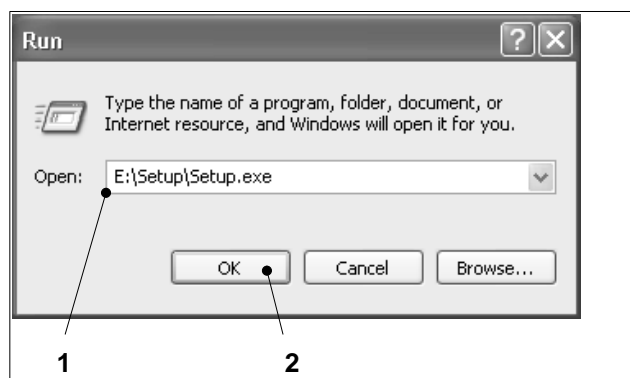


Fig. 20 The Run dialog window

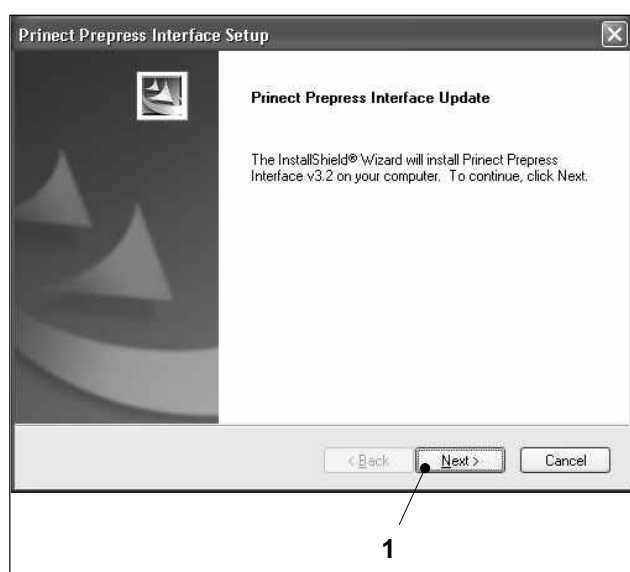


Fig. 21 The Prinect Prepress Interface Update dialog window

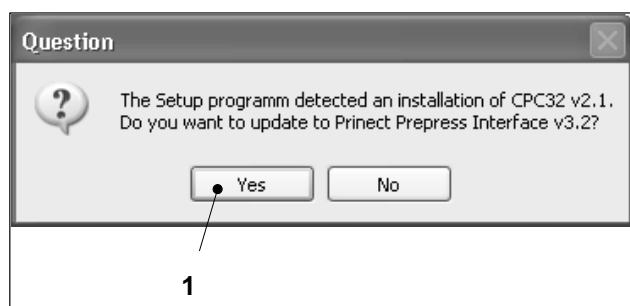


Fig. 22 Existing version detected

3. Enter the drive letter of your CD-ROM drive and the path and name of the installation program "Setup.exe".

Example: The CD-ROM drive has the drive identification letter E: assigned.

- Enter "E:\Setup\Setup.exe" (Fig. 20/1) in the *Open* input field.

4. Click on *OK* (Fig. 20/2).  
After a short time the first dialog window of the installation program is displayed automatically (Fig. 21).

5. Click on *Next* (Fig. 21) to continue the installation procedure.  
The dialog window shown in Fig. 22 opens.

The installation routine has found Version 2.1 (in Fig. 22, for example, it found CPC32 V2.1).

6. If you wish to perform the upgrade, click on *Yes* (Fig. 22/1).  
As was the case with your previous version the new Prinect Prepress Interface V3.2 data is installed.  
The dialog window shown in Fig. 23 opens.

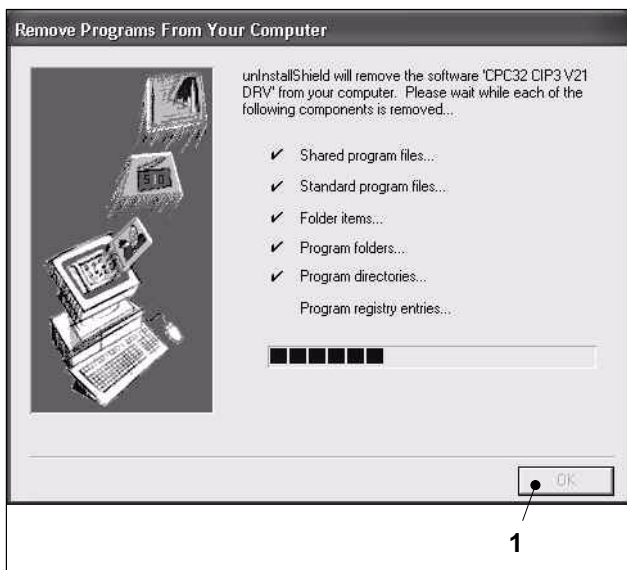


Fig. 23 Deleting the existing program files

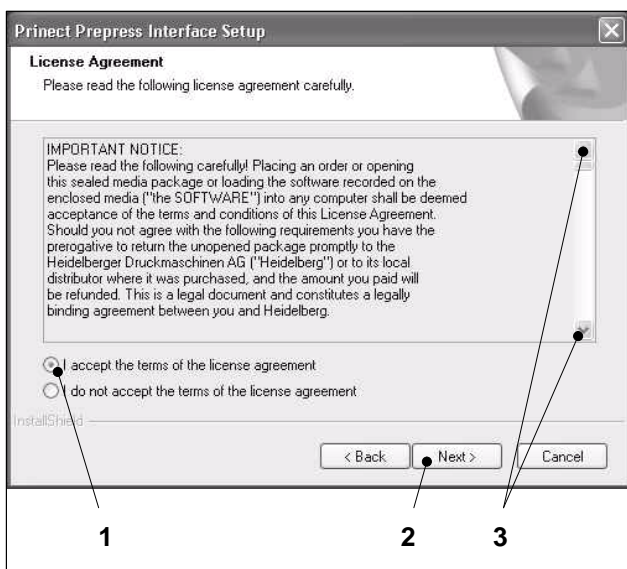


Fig. 24 License Agreement

7. First of all the driver files ("DRV") and program files ("PRG") of the old version are deleted. Then click on **OK** (Fig. 23/1). The dialog window with the License Agreement is displayed (Fig. 24).

8. Please read the license agreement. Use the arrow keys to scroll up or down the text so that you can read the complete text (Fig. 24/3).
9. If you accept the License Agreement, check the box *accept the items of the license agreement* (Fig. 24/1).



**Note**

You have to accept the License Agreement if you wish to install Prinect Prepress Interface. A copy of the License Agreement is included. If you do not accept the terms and click on *No I do not accept the items of the license agreement*, you cannot continue the installation. The *Next* button cannot then be selected.

10. Click on **Next** (Fig. 24/2). The "Setup Status" dialog window opens (Fig. 25).

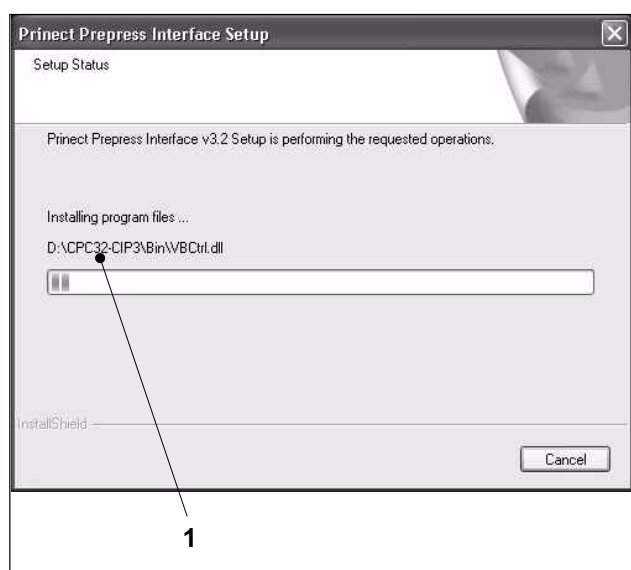


Fig. 25 Progress of the installation process

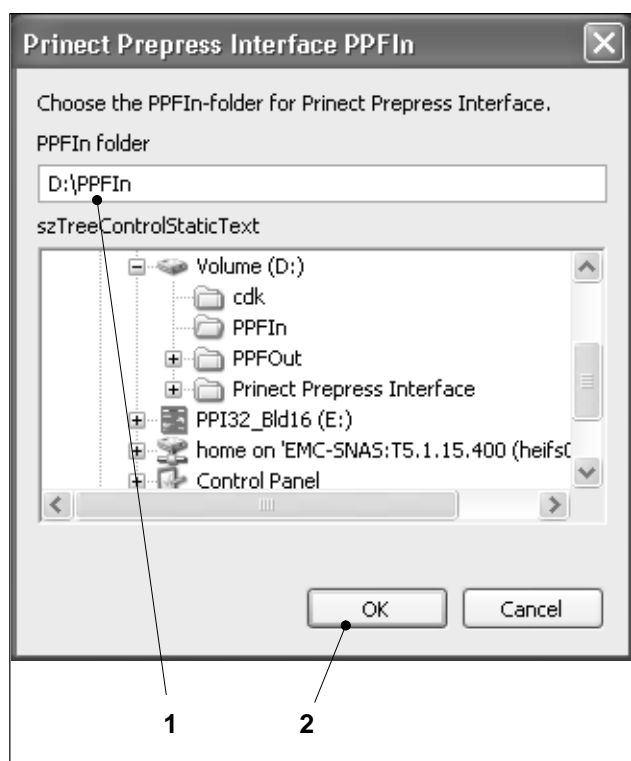


Fig. 26 Selecting the input directory

The installation starts. The new data is written to the existing directory of the earlier version (for example "D:\CPC32-CIP3").

11. After a short time the *PPFin*. input window appears. Select the input directory for the PPF files here. The directory "D:\PPFin" is preset as standard (Fig. 26/1).



**Note**

Significance of the input directory:

- Prepress saves data for further processing by Princt Prepress Interface here.
- This is the so-called "Hotfolder" for Princt Prepress Interface.
- This "Hotfolder" must be released for access via the network (see the "Workflow; Special System configurations, Connecting a network drive" chapter).

12. Click on *OK* to confirm your entry (Fig. 26/2). The installation continues.

13. Wait until the progress bar has reached 100% and the "Setup Status" dialog window closes.

As soon as Princt Prepress Interface has been successfully installed, the next input window opens (Fig. 27).



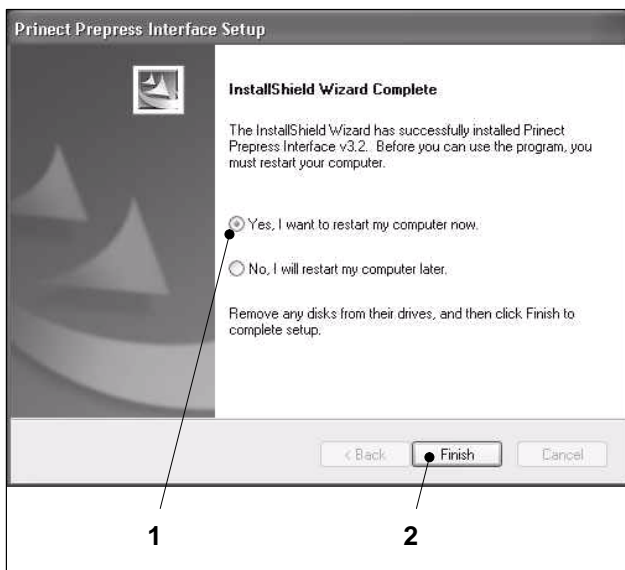


Fig. 27 Restarting the computer

14. Now restart your computer by clicking on *Yes, I want to restart my computer now* (Fig. 27/1). Click on the *Finish* button (Fig. 27/2). Your computer restarts automatically.

The upgrade to Princt Prepress Interface V3.2 is now complete.



## **System configuration and administration (V3.2)**

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>A.3.3</b>
1.1	Overview .....	A.3.3
<b>2</b>	<b>RegistryEditor .....</b>	<b>A.3.5</b>
2.1	Using the RegistryEditor .....	A.3.5
2.2	Editing the registry entries .....	A.3.9
2.3	Meaning of the registry entries .....	A.3.11
<b>3</b>	<b>ProcessEditor .....</b>	<b>A.3.17</b>
3.1	Overview .....	A.3.17
3.2	Using ProcessEditor .....	A.3.18
3.3	Preparations before creating a new process .....	A.3.19
3.4	Creating a process .....	A.3.20
3.5	Editing a process .....	A.3.37
3.6	Activating/deactivating a process .....	A.3.39
3.7	Deleting a process .....	A.3.40
3.8	Terminal interface .....	A.3.41
3.9	Additional notes .....	A.3.57
<b>4</b>	<b>License Manager .....</b>	<b>A.3.58</b>
4.1	Overview .....	A.3.58
4.2	Activating Prinect Prepress Interface, License Assistant .....	A.3.59
4.3	License Overview .....	A.3.63



# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Overview

UTK329010013006000000

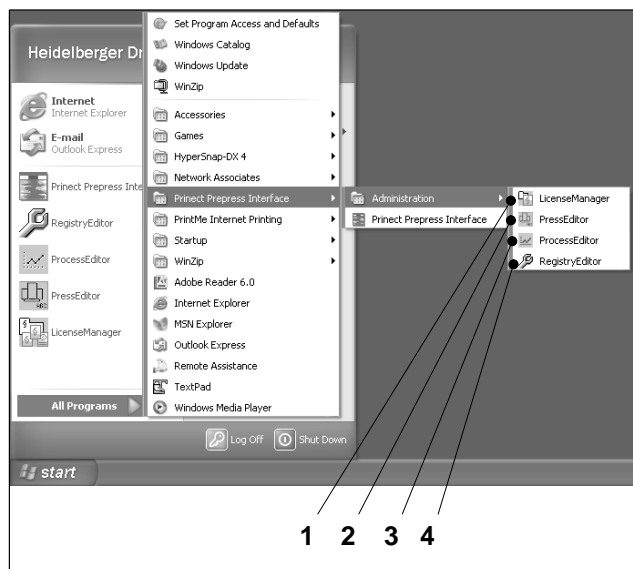
The Prinect Prepress Interface main program can receive and process PPF data independently. This requires the software to be set up for the system environment of your prepress area.

The RIP in your prepress area must be able to generate PPF files. This option must be activated with a license. The manufacturer takes care of this (e.g. Heidelberg Druckmaschinen AG for MetaDimension).

The chapter *System Configuration and System Administration* explains the settings to be made in order to integrate Prinect Prepress Interface into the workflow of your company and in order to optimize job processing.

Special system configurations of Prinect Prepress Interface are also described in the chapter *Special Applications*.

For the adaptation and administration of Prinect Prepress Interface, the submenu *Administration* offers the following four program elements (Fig. 1).



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### 1 LicenseManager

... to enable Prinect Prepress Interface.



#### Note

The LicenseManager is described in the chapter *System Configuration and Administration; Prinect Prepress Interface LicenseManager*.

### 2 PressEditor

... for the specification of printing presses and their settings.

The default configuration contains the press parameters of all Heidelberg sheet-fed and web presses that are equipped with CPC 1-02/03/04, Omnicolor or CP2000 Center with remote ink control, and of all Sunday web presses.

Fig. 1 The four program elements for the administration of Prinect Prepress Interface

**Caution – Modifications in the PressEditor can lead to workflow errors.**

Modifications in the PressEditor are only necessary in exceptional cases (e.g. for the specification of presses from other manufacturers). If such modifications are necessary, they may only be carried out by your Heidelberg service engineer.

**Note**

The PressEditor is described in the chapter *Special Applications*.

**3 ProcessEditor**

... for the setup and administration of the operating parameters.

**Note**

The ProcessEditor is described in the chapter *System Configuration and Administration; Prinect Prepress Interface ProcessEditor*.

**4 RegistryEditor**

... for the setup and administration of configuration settings.

**Caution – Modifications in the RegistryEditor can lead to fatal errors!**

The adaptations in the RegistryEditor are carried out by your Heidelberg service engineer after the software installation. Subsequent modifications may only be carried out by Heidelberg service engineers or by specially trained personnel who are authorized to perform such modifications. Operator errors can lead to fatal workflow errors and program malfunctions.

**Note**

The RegistryEditor is described in the chapter *System Configuration and Administration; Prinect Prepress Interface RegistryEditor*.

## 2 RegistryEditor

### 2.1 Using the RegistryEditor

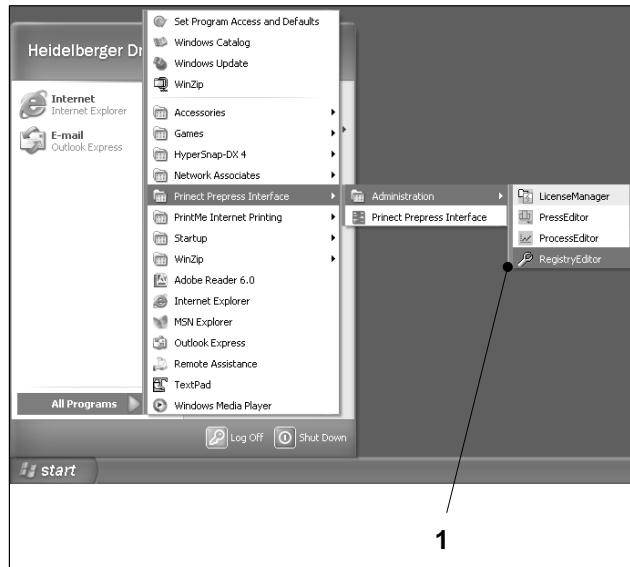


Fig. 2 Opening RegistryEditor

1. Open RegistryEditor as shown in Fig. 2. The RegistryEditor dialog box opens (Fig. 3).



Fig. 3 The *Princt Prepress Interface RegistryEditor* dialog box

The RegistryEditor program component allows you to edit various registration entries. The default configuration of the program can be adjusted to your individual requirements for integrating the system into your prepress process.



**Caution – Modifications in the RegistryEditor can lead to fatal errors!**

The adjustments in RegistryEditor are carried out by your Heidelberg service engineer after Prinect Prepress Interface has been installed. Subsequent modifications may only be carried out by Heidelberg service engineers or by specially trained personnel who are authorized to perform such modifications. Administrator rights are also needed.

Operator errors in RegistryEditor can lead to severe workflow errors and program malfunctions.



**Note**

The next subchapter describes how to edit registry entries (the "Editing the registry entries" chapter).

The subchapter after that lists the meanings of the individual registry entries (the "Meaning of the registry entries" subchapter).

### The registry tree

The registry entries are stored in the so-called *registry tree* folder structure. The individual entries are shown by a paper sheet symbol.

1. Open the folder structure by double-clicking on the *Prinect Prepress Interface* folder in the registry tree.  
All registry entries are listed (Fig. 4/1).

### Overview of the *RegistryEditor* dialog box



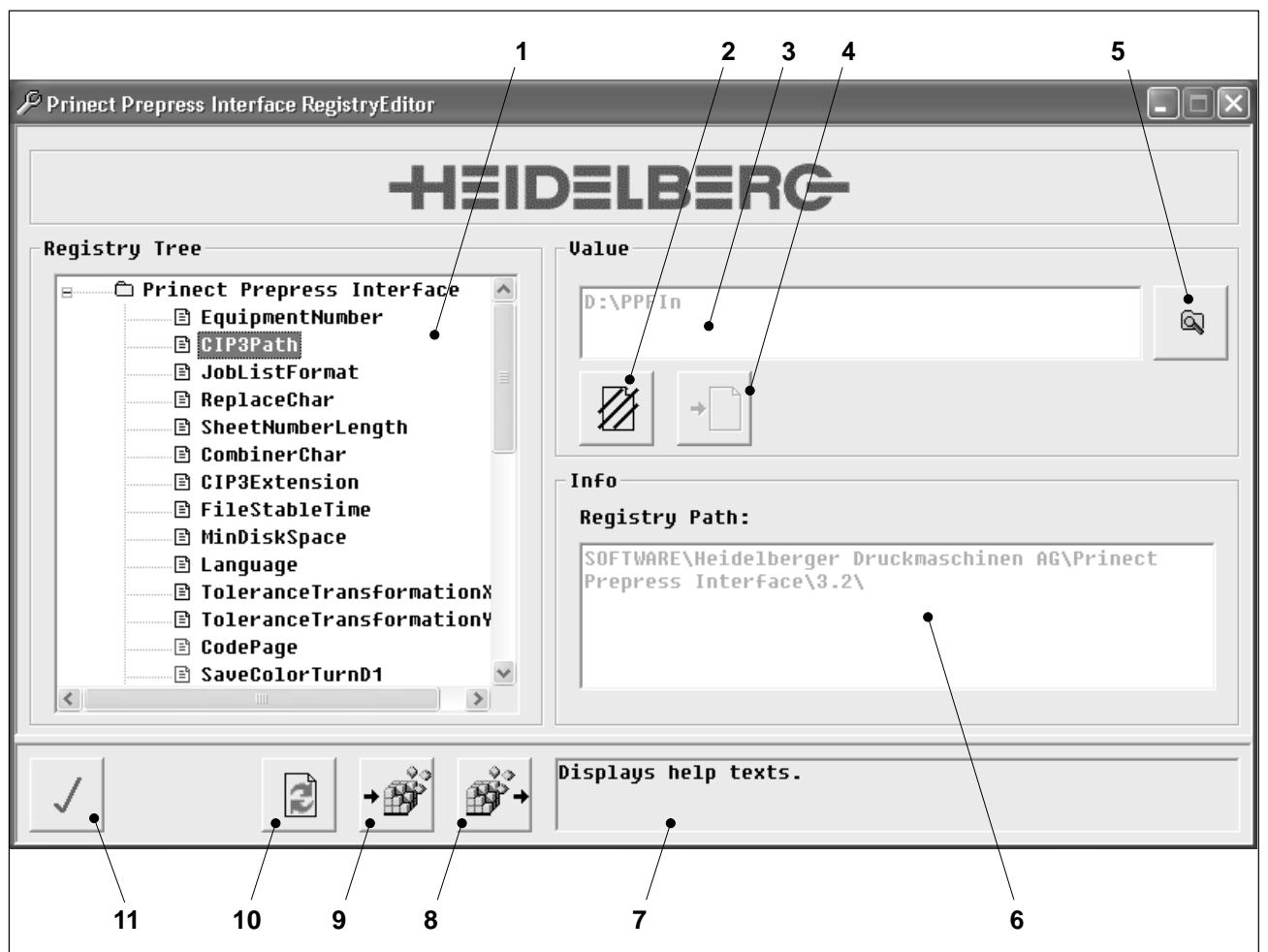


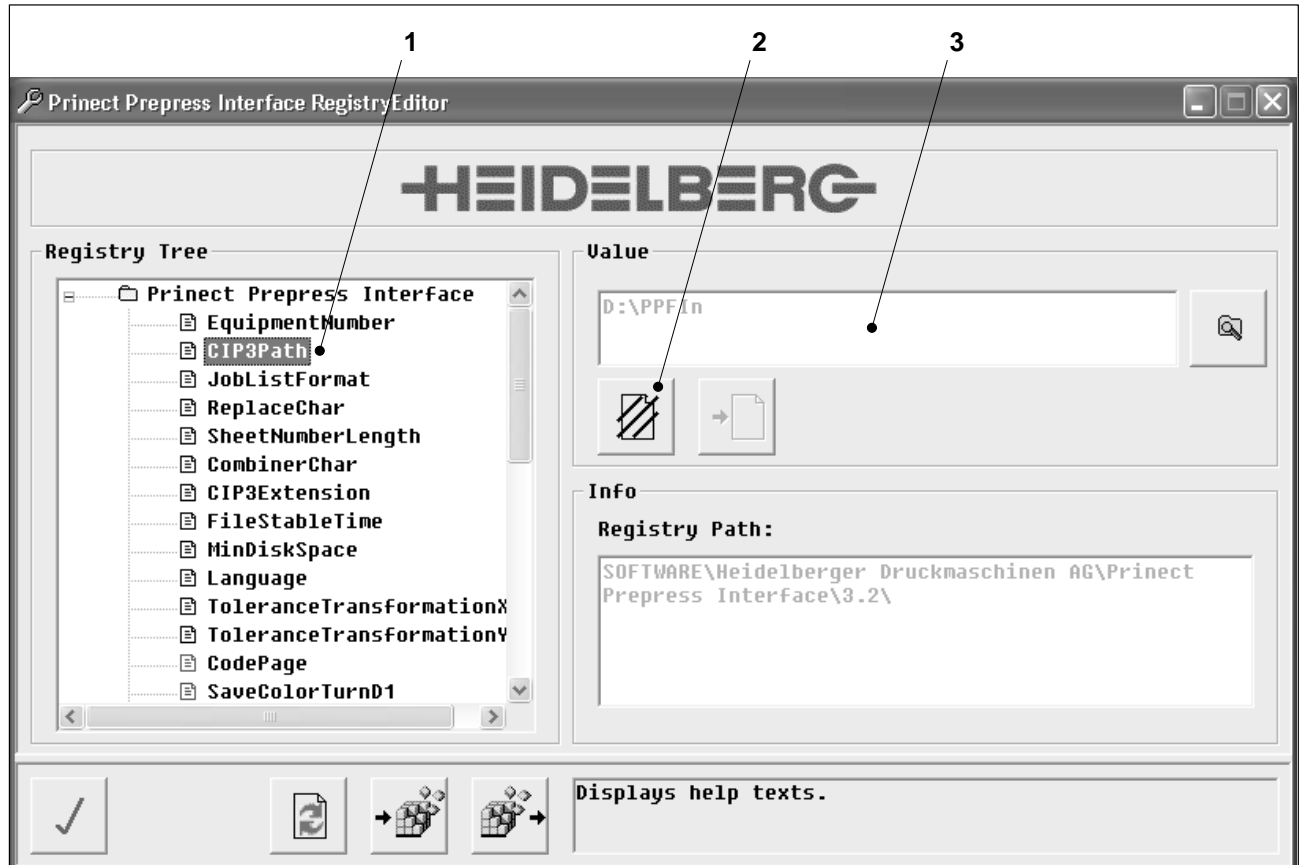
Fig. 4 The *RegistryEditor* dialog box

- 1 **List of the registry entries (registry tree)**  
If you click on an entry in the registry tree, its current value is displayed in the *Value* input field (number 3 in the figure). If an entry is labeled with a red paper sheet symbol, the *Value* input remains blank (not used).
- 2 **"Delete entry" button**  
Deletes the entry displayed in the *Value* input field.
- 3 **"Value" input field**  
Shows the current value of the selected registry entry.
- 4 **"Write entry" button**  
Saves the altered entry in the *Value* input field (number 3 in the figure).
- 5 **"Search" button**  
If you wish to create/alter a directory path or select a different file, click on *Search*.
- 6 **Registry path**  
For information only. Shows the registration path.

- 7 Help text field**  
Help texts are displayed according to the position of the mouse pointer in this section.
- 8 "Export" button**  
You can use this button to automatically save all entries in RegistryEditor to the following predefined directory under the filename (example for drive D):  
D:\Prinect Prepress Interface\config\PrepressInterface.reg
- 9 "Import" button**  
You can use this button to import into your RegistryEditor all entries from the predefined file named above.
- 10 Update**  
Click on the *Update* button to update the display in the registry tree. This process reads and displays the current registry values of the system.
- 11 Close RegistryEditor**  
Hit *Close* to exit RegistryEditor.

## 2.2 Editing the registry entries

1. Select the entry you wish to edit in the *registry tree* (for example CIP3Path, Fig. 5/1)  
If a value has already been entered, this is displayed in the *Value* input field (Fig. 5/3).



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Fig. 5 Deleting the value of a registry entry

2. Delete the existing entry first. Click on the *Delete entry* button here (Fig. 5/2).  
The current entry in the *Value* input field is deleted.



Fig. 6 Writing the new value of a registry entry

3. Now enter a new value into the *Value* input field.  
If you wish to enter a directory path (or a file), click on *Search* (Fig. 6/2) and select the desired directory.
4. Click on the *Write entry* button (Fig. 6/1) to save the new entry in the *Value* input field.



#### Note

Your modifications will **not** be taken into account if you click on the *Close* button to exit RegistryEditor **without** first clicking on the *Write entry* button. The original RegistryEditor settings will be retained in this case.

## 2.3 Meaning of the registry entries

The following table lists the entries of RegistryEditor and their meanings. After installing Prinect Prepress Interface these entries are either standard values or empty.

Most entries merely inform of system settings. You can recognize entries that are important for your individual workflow by an X in the first column of the table.



### Caution – Making changes in RegistryEditor can lead to errors in Prinect Prepress Interface!

Changes to the entries may only be made by **Heidelberg service engineers** or by **specially trained personnel** who are authorized to perform such changes. To be able to modify the entries you must be logged on with administrator privileges.

	Entry	Meaning
x	CIP3Extension	<p>The filename extension of the data that to be edited is defined in the <i>CIP3Extension</i> entry. In the default configuration, this entry contains the value "*.PPF *.CIP". This means that Prinect Prepress Interface only processes job data with these filename extensions.</p> <p><b>Note</b> You may enter several filename extensions here. Separate each of the extensions with a space.</p>
x	CIP3Path	<p>The main directory specified in the <i>CIP3Path</i> entry is the <b>directory</b> in which the <b>input folders for the PPF data</b> are created (as subdirectories). If you have carried out the standard installation of Prinect Prepress Interface on drive D, the value "D:\PPFIn" is entered under the <i>CIP3Path</i> entry.</p> <p>The input folders for the PPF data are created in the ProcessEditor program component. Each input folder implies specific operating parameters that are used for processing the incoming PPF data.</p> <p>Once the main program has been started, the subdirectories created under <i>CIP3Path</i> are regularly searched for new input data.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The input directory of the PPF data can also be located on a different computer (not on the Prinect Prepress Interface computer). If this is the case with your installation, you have to establish a network connection between these two computers. Enter the path to this computer in the <i>Value</i> input field.</p>
	CodePage	Code page used to display the PPF attributes.

	Entry	Meaning
x	CombinerChar	<p>If you recombine separations, Prinect Prepress Interface copies the job name of the first original job for the newly combined job. To distinguish between these two jobs the characters defined under the CombinerChar entry are placed in front of the new job name.</p> <p>The default character is a period (.).</p> <p><b>Example:</b>  Original job name: <b>1234Name</b>  Job name of the job with newly combined separations:  <b>.1234Name</b></p>
x	DataControl-PresetLinkPath	<p>Directory for outputting the CDK print job data with a connection to CP2000 PresetLink or DataControl.</p> <p><b>Note:</b>  This value is not required for PPF workflows. It is only required for CDK workflows.</p> <p>When using the DataControl production control system with the <i>Prepress Interface Connection</i> software module (included in the shipping list of DataControl) you can transfer presetting values online to DataControl and then to the printing press. Use the input field of the <i>DataControl-PresetLinkPath</i> registry entry to select the directory to which the presetting values of the print jobs are automatically saved. The Prepress Interface Connection software module reads the data from this directory and transfers the presetting values to the press.</p>
x	DataControl-PresetImage	<p><b>Note:</b>  This value is not required for PPF workflows. It is only required for CDK workflows.</p> <p>Here you can set (in a CDK workflow) whether a CDK thumbnail image is to be created for the CP2000 Center. The prerequisite for this is that a DataControl-PresetLinkPath (see above) has been entered.</p> <p>Use this function for CP2000 Center software versions V30 and V31 (use the PPF connection as of V32 ).</p> <p><b>DataControl-PresetImage = 1:</b>  CDK thumbnail images for CP2000 Center are generated.</p> <p><b>DataControl-PresetImage = 0 (or empty)</b>  CDK thumbnail images for CP2000 Center are not generated.</p> <p>Application:  If the job (CDK file) is loaded in CP2000 Center, the operator can view the image of the print job and thereby more easily identify which job it is.</p>

	Entry	Meaning
	EquipmentNumber	<p>Prinect Prepress Interface equipment number</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Please ensure you enter the correct equipment number. Entering an incorrect equipment number also makes it more difficult to find and eliminate errors during service work. If no equipment number was entered during the installation of Prinect Prepress Interface, you can enter it here. Highlight the <i>EquipmentNumber</i> entry of the registry tree and enter your equipment number in the <i>Value</i> input field.</p>
	ErrorPath	Directory in which errors are saved
x	FileNameTokening	<p>Some prepress departments write information such as job name, sheet name etc. in the PPF filename and then fail to make accurate entries in the PPF attributes of the PPF file itself. To make the missing data accessible for the following workflow, you can define routines here. The character strings defined for this in the <i>FileNameTokening</i> and <i>FileNameMapping...</i> entries are adjusted to your prepress system by the Heidelberg Service.</p>
x	FileNameMappingCustomer	
x	FileNameMappingJobcode	
x	FileNameMappingJobname	
x	FileNameMappingSheetcode	
x	FileNameMappingSheetname	
x	FileStableTime	<p>Minimum time a file must be available and closed in the input directory ("Hotfolder") before Prinect Prepress Interface starts the conversion. A time of 10 seconds is preset as standard.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Some prepress systems open and close the PPF file repeatedly during the creation process. The conversion can contain errors if Prinect Prepress Interface converts the file before this time has elapsed. The <i>FileStableTime</i> value should be increased if this error occurs. The setting range is between 1 and 1000 seconds.</p>
	FlashIdentifier	If you save jobs to the Job Memory Card, you can set in the "FlashIdentifier" how the new designations of these jobs are made up on the Job Memory Card.
	FlashPath	Directory in which temporary settings are saved for the Job Memory Card
	ImagePath	Directory in which the separations are saved

	Entry	Meaning
x	JobListFormat	<p>Defines number, type and sorting sequence of the columns in the job list. You can define up to seven columns. The first column in the job list always specifies the job status.</p> <p>The following key words are used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JOBNAME (job description/designation)</li> <li>• JOBCODE (job number)</li> <li>• SHEETNAME (sheet description/designation)</li> <li>• SHEETCODE (sheet number)</li> <li>• CUSTOMER</li> <li>• DATE</li> <li>• PRESSNAME (printing press designation)</li> <li>• PROCESSNAME (description of the process)</li> </ul> <p>The key words are always separated by a colon (:). If the &amp; symbol is in place in front of a key word (may only be set once – generally in front of the "JobName"), this attribute is copied to the Job Memory Card as a designator. – The latter only applies if there is no entry under <i>FlashIdentifier</i>.</p> <p>The sequence of the entries (e.g. JOBCODE:JOBNAME:DATE) defines the sequence of the columns in the table.</p>
	Language	<p>You can alter the language for Prinect Prepress Interface here.</p> <p><b>GER = German</b>  <b>ENG = English</b>  <b>ESP = Spanish</b>  <b>FRA = French</b>  <b>ITA = Italian</b>  <b>(JPN = Japanese)</b></p> <p>The language selection can be altered via RegistryEditor using the "Language" attribute. Simply enter the corresponding abbreviation (e.g. ENG for English) into the "Value" field here.</p>
	LogPath	Directory in which log files are saved
x	MinDiskSpace	<p>Storage space that must be kept free on the hard disk</p> <p>When Prinect Prepress Interface processes PPF data, this print job data is stored on the hard disk of the Prinect Prepress Interface computer. To prevent this hard disk from eventually becoming totally full you can set how much minimum disk space is to remain free (in Byte) in the <i>MinDiskSpace</i> entry. Processing PPF data in the main program is stopped once this limit has been reached.</p> <p>The main program continually informs you in a display box of how much free storage space is available (see also the "Main program, The Job processing dialog box" chapter).</p> <p><b>Note:</b>  The entry in the <i>Value</i> field is made in <b>Byte</b>. After the installation this value is set to 30,000,000 Bytes.</p>
	PPFJobListPath	Directory in which all jobs of the job list are saved. If you delete a job from the job list, the job is also deleted from this directory without a prompt.



	Entry	Meaning
x	ReplaceChar	<p>The character defined here replaces characters in job names, job numbers, sheet names or sheet numbers that do not conform to CPC 1-0x.</p> <p>Accepted characters include lower case letters, upper case letters and numbers.</p> <p>Non-conforming characters include umlauts and several special characters.</p> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>These characters are only replaced when you write a job to the Job Memory Card or when you create CDK files (for DataControl or CP2000).</p> <p>The hyphen (-) is preset as the replacement for all non-conforming characters.</p>
	ReportHeaderIdentifier	<p>If you wish to print from Prinect Prepress Interface, the header of the print can be adjusted accordingly here (by the Heidelberg Service).</p>
x	SaveColorTurnD1	<p>This registry entry is used to automatically attach the perfecting data to the straight printing data of a job.</p> <p><b>SaveColorTurnD1=0</b></p> <p>The function is deactivated.</p> <p><b>SaveColorTurnD1=1</b></p> <p>The perfecting data is saved in the sequence listed below.</p> <p>Special colors are not taken into account.</p> <p>Straight printing data: BCMY [1...4]</p> <p>Perfecting data: XZUV [5...8]</p> <p><b>SaveColorTurnD1=2</b></p> <p>The straight printing and perfecting data is saved in the same sequence as is actually used. Special colors are taken into account [1...8].</p> <p>More detailed explanation:</p> <p>When perfecting jobs are generated in prepress, Prinect Prepress Interface saves the information separately as straight printing data and perfecting data. If you save the data of this job to the Job Memory Card for CPC 1-02/03 remote ink control systems in the D1 format and then transfer this data to the remote ink control of the press, you will notice that the CPC 1-02/03 remote ink control systems do not support perfectors and therefore cannot assign this job. Using the <i>SaveColorTurn</i> entry you can automatically attach the perfecting data to the straight printing data of a job.</p>
x	SheetNumberLength	<p>Maximum number of characters for the sheet number.</p> <p>4 characters are preset for exchanging data with DataControl.</p> <p>Only change the presetting if you do not wish to transfer the data to DataControl.</p>
	StringResourceDataBaseName	<p>Description and filename of the database that contains all languages defined for Prinect Prepress Interface</p>
	SystemDataBaseName	<p>Name and path of the Prinect Prepress Interface Database</p>

	Entry	Meaning
	TmpPath	Directory in which temporary files are saved
x	ToleranzTransformationX	<p>When copying the transformation data from the PPF file, the extents are compared (as described in the following). The registry entry determines the tolerance value in the X direction that indicates how much the transformation values from the PPF file (PlateExtent and PressExtent) are allowed to deviate from the values in the Prinect Prepress Interface database ("PlateExtent" and "PressExtent"). The transformation values are not accepted if the deviation exceeds the entered value. Prinect Prepress Interface then uses the values defined in the internal database for conversion and labels this alteration to the parameters in the information accompanying the job. The modified data is noted in the output file.</p> <p>The tolerance is specified in mm. The default value is 1.</p>
x	ToleranzTransformationY	<p>When copying the transformation data from the PPF file, the extents are compared (as described in the following). The registry entry determines the tolerance value in the Y direction that indicates how much the transformation values from the PPF file (PlateExtent and PressExtent) are allowed to deviate from the values in the Prinect Prepress Interface database ("PlateExtent" and "PressExtent"). The transformation values are not accepted if the deviation exceeds the entered value. Prinect Prepress Interface then uses the values defined in the internal database for conversion and labels this alteration to the parameters in the information accompanying the job. The modified data is noted in the output file.</p> <p>The tolerance is specified in mm. The default value is 2.</p>

Tab. 1 Entries in RegistryEditor

## 3 ProcessEditor

### 3.1 Overview

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Some input and output parameters must first be defined before Prinect Prepress Interface can interpret and calculate the PPF files from Prepress and forward them to linked systems (online workflow).

#### Input parameters

The input parameters are divided into three sections:

- Process data
- Printing press data
- Characteristic curves

#### Output parameters

The output parameters are defined in the *Configured terminals* section. They consist of terminal interfaces and interface descriptions, which will be described later.

#### Process

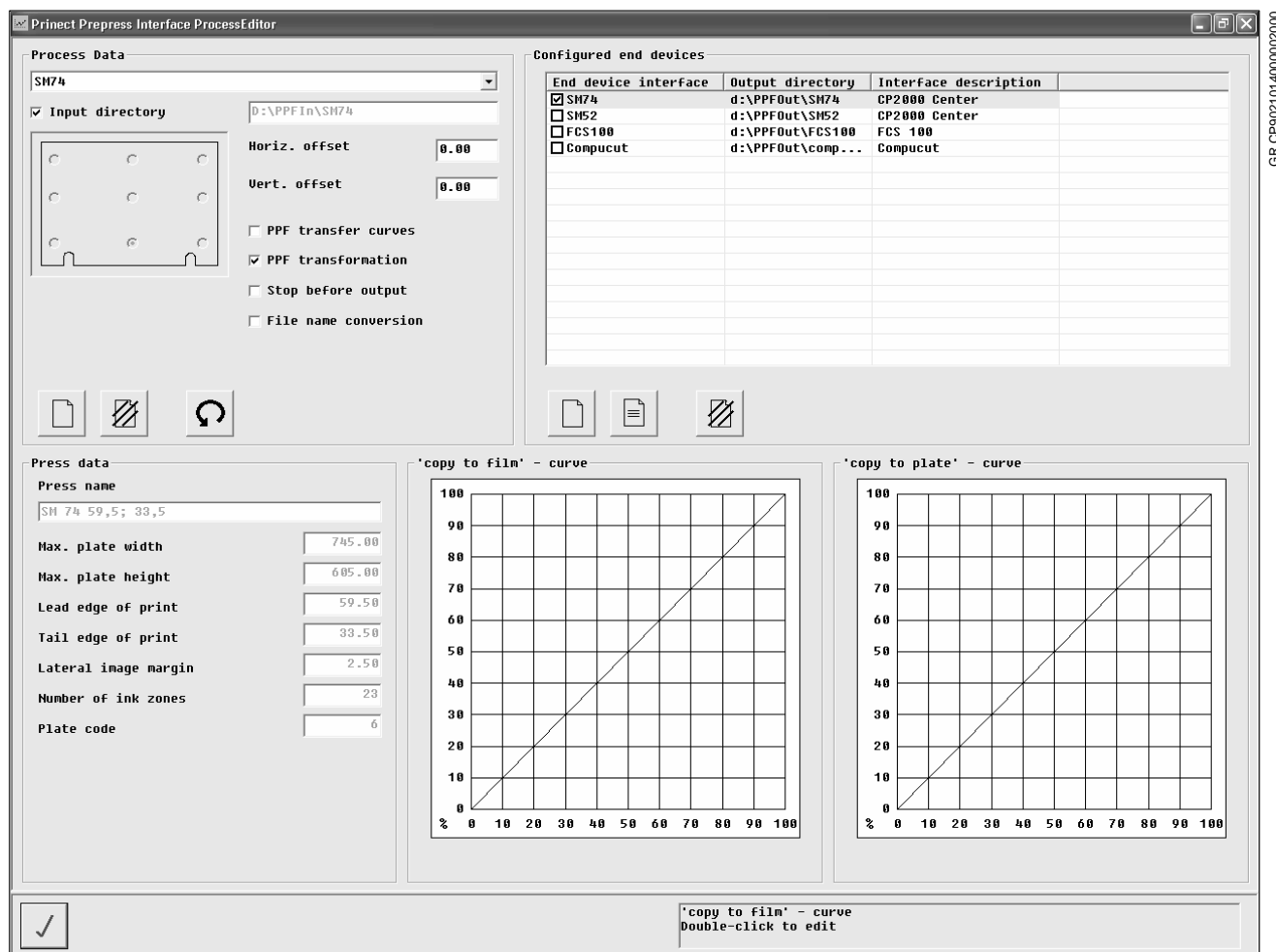
A process contains all the parameters listed above. In ProcessEditor you define these processes (generally one per type of printing press) and then save each of them with its own process name.

Prepress supplies PPF files to one of these processes (in an input directory = "Hotfolder"). These PPF files are evaluated and calculated using the parameters defined in the corresponding process and then forwarded to connected systems.



#### Note

After being processed the PPF files are automatically removed from the corresponding input directory ("Hotfolder").

Fig. 7 The *ProcessEditor* dialog window

### 3.2 Using ProcessEditor

In ProcessEditor you can

- Create a new process
- Edit an existing process
- Activate / deactivate an existing process
- Delete an existing process
- Create/set up terminals



Exit ProcessEditor by hitting *Close*. Your changes are automatically saved.

### 3.3 Preparations before creating a new process

As already mentioned, input and output parameters must be defined when creating a new process. The definition of some of these parameters depends on your individual workflow (Fig. 8).

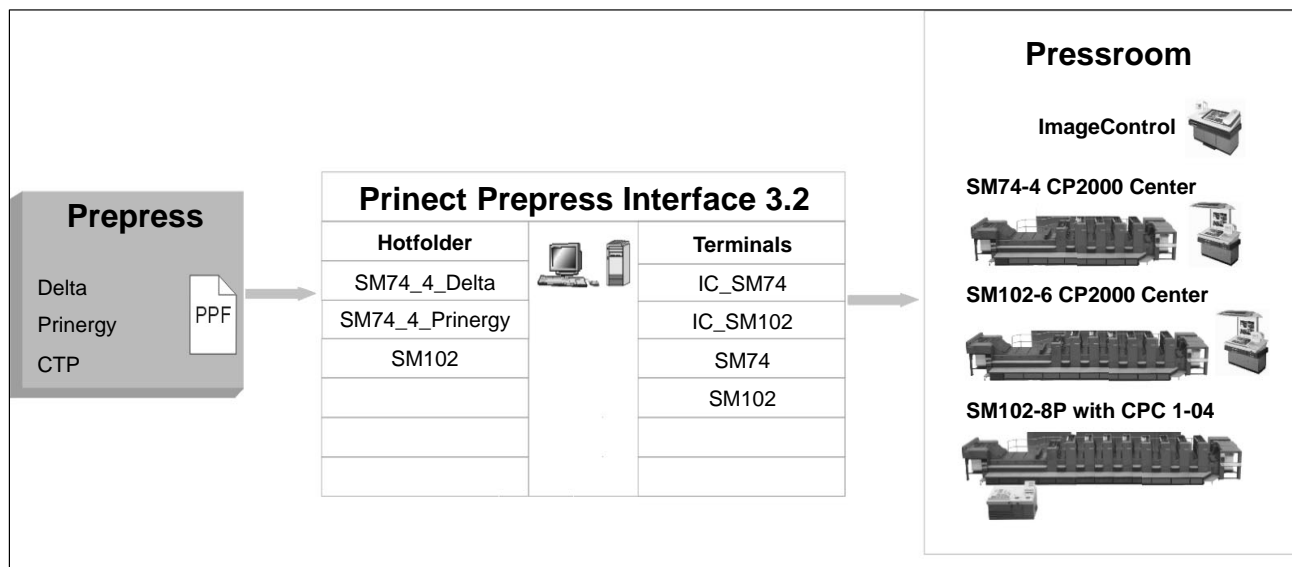


Fig. 8 Example of a "Prepress - Prinect Prepress Interface - Printshop" workflow

It is therefore a good idea to go through the following points prior to creating the first process:

- Take a look at your printshop and make a note of the components (printing press, finishing) for which you would like to set up a terminal interface. In the example shown in Fig. 8 these are ImageControl, SM 74-4 and SM 102-6 (each with a CP2000 Center) and an SM 102-8P mit CPC 1-04.
- Create a main output directory for the files on the terminals, such as  
: D:\PPFout  
Create one output directory for each terminal in this main output directory. In Fig. 9 these are:  
D:\PPFout\IC\_SM 74 (IC = ImageControl)  
D:\PPFout\IC\_SM 102  
D:\PPFout\SM 74  
D:\PPFout\SM 102
- Create the terminal interfaces for the corresponding components (see the "Creating a new terminal interface" subchapter).

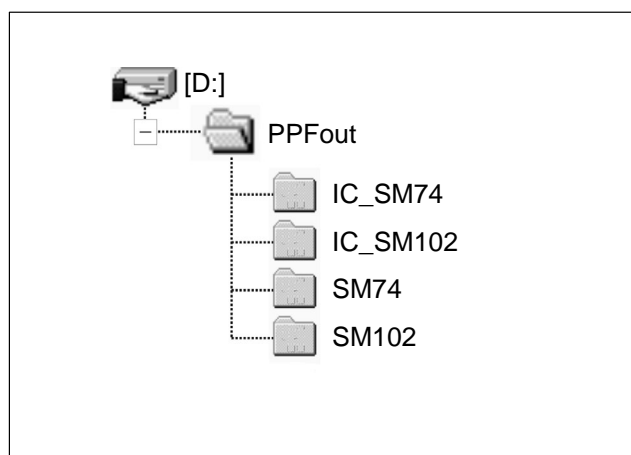


Fig. 9 Output directories created

### 3.4 Creating a process

#### Brief description of how to create a new process (three steps)

**Note**

The following three steps are each described in detail in the following three subchapters.

#### 1. Creating a process

- Open the *New process* dialog window.
- Select the desired printing press from a list.
- Enter a process name.
- Close the *New process* dialog window.

#### 2. Defining input parameters

- Accept PPF transformations (yes/no)
- If necessary, enter values for the horizontal and vertical offset (you can also do this if you have activated PPF transformations).
- Accept PPF transfer curves (yes/no)
- Stop processing (yes/no)
- Rotating/mirroring the image data
- If necessary, set the desired values for the copy-to-film and copy-to-plate characteristic curve.
- File name conversion (yes/no)  
Some prepress departments write information such as job name, sheet name etc. in the PPF filename and then fail to make accurate entries in the PPF attributes of the PPF file itself. To ensure that the missing data is later written to the PPF file, activate the *File name conversion* function.

**Note**

If you require this function:  
The character strings defined in RegistryEditor (as the entries for "File-NameTokenening" and "FileNameMapping...") are adjusted to your prepress conditions by the Heidelberg Service (see also the "RegistryEditor" main chapter).

### 3. Defining the output parameters (only with on-line workflow)

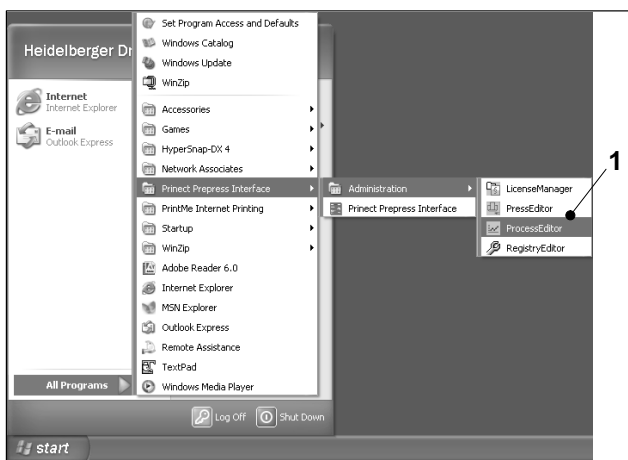
- Select terminal interfaces with the desired interface descriptions.



#### Note

The process is automatically saved when you exit ProcessEditor or when you change processes.

### 3.4.1 Creating the process



1. Open ProcessEditor as shown in Fig. 10/1. The ProcessEditor dialog window shown in Fig. 11 appears.

Fig. 10 Opening ProcessEditor

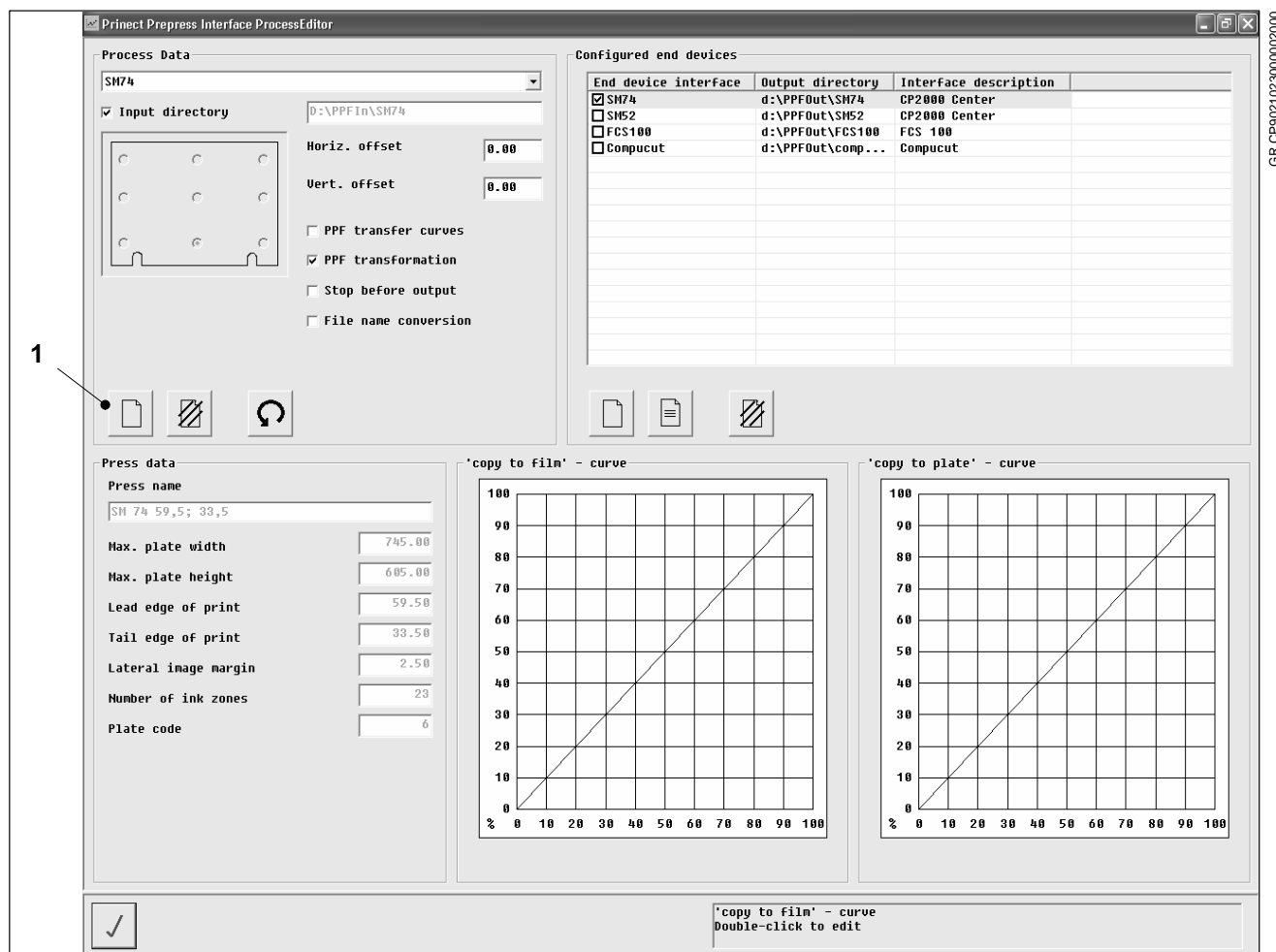


Fig. 11 The dialog window of ProcessEditor

2.



Click on the *Create new process* button (Fig. 11/1).

The *New process* dialog window (Fig. 12) appears.



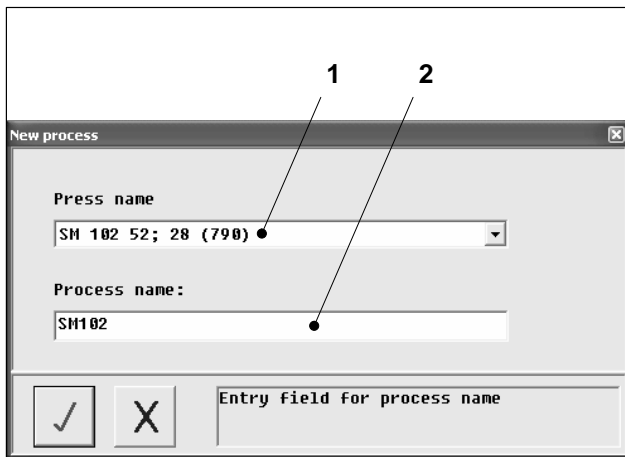


Fig. 12 The *New process* dialog window

In the *New Process* dialog window (Fig. 12) you select a printing press and specify the name of the new process.

3. Select the required press from the *Press name* list box (Fig. 12/1).  
Example:  
Printing press "SM 102 52; 28 (790)".  
This means your entries are:
  - Printing press (SM 102)
  - Lead edge of print (52)
  - Tail edge of print (28)
  - Plate height (790)
4. Enter a name for the new process in the *Process name* field (Fig. 12/2).  
Example:  
Process name "SM 102" for a process that uses job data from prepress for the SM 102 printing press with CP2000 Center.



**Note**

Select names that characterize the particular features of the individual processes.

- 5.



Click on the *Close* button.

The new process is then displayed in the *ProcessEditor* dialog window. The process is created with default parameters. You can change these values later.

### 3.4.2 Defining the input parameters

The input parameters in the *ProcessEditor* dialog window are divided into three sections:

- 1 The *Process data* section
- 2 The *Printing press data* section
- 3 The *Characteristic curves* section (copy-to-film and copy-to-plate characteristic curve)

#### The *Process data* section

The name of the new process is displayed in the list box (Fig. 13/1) of the *Process data* section.

The name of the input directory is **automatically created by the program** and then displayed (Fig. 13/2). The name refers to the process name you assigned. All blanks and special characters are removed from the process name.

Example:

Process name	Name of the input directory
SM 102	SM 102

Tab. 2

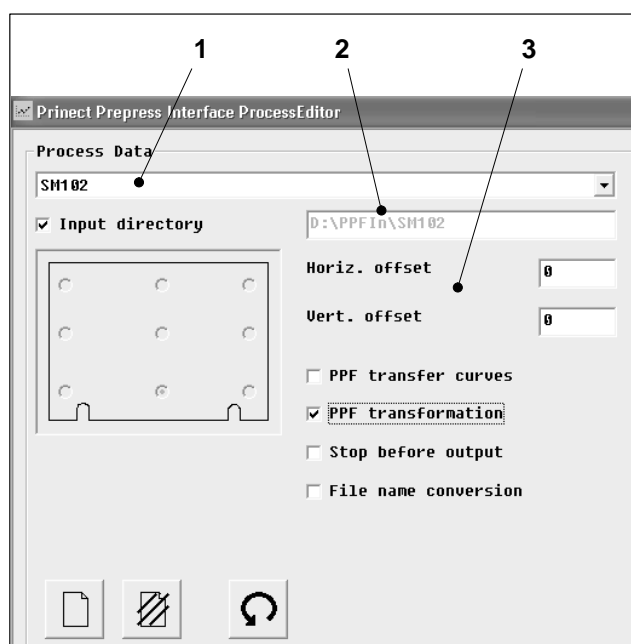


Fig. 13 The *Process data* section

1. Specify the horizontal and vertical offset for print image positioning (Fig.13/3). Entries are made in mm. You can also use decimal places (for example "59.5"). The direction of the offset depends on the print image position on the plate.

#### ► Note

If you have activated *PPF transformations* (check in the box), you can skip the next step. The field in the figure shown opposite has a gray background and cannot be changed. In the default setting the printing plate is positioned at the bottom left.

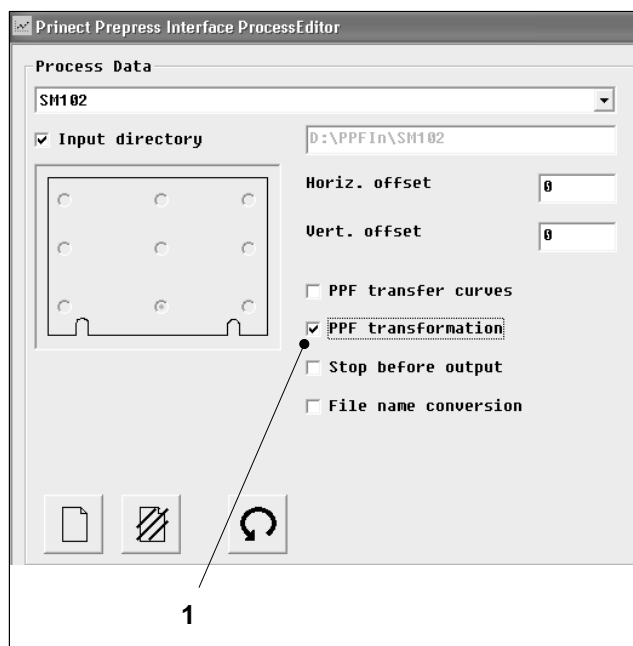


Fig. 14 The Process data section

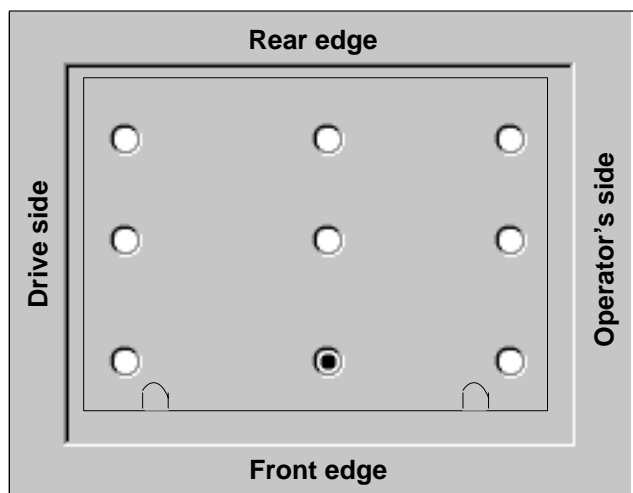


Fig. 15 Printing plate: Positioning the print image

2. Activate or deactivate *PPF transformations* (Fig. 14/1).  
After you have set up a new process, this field is initially not activated.

The *PPF transformations* field:

1.) **Field is activated** (check in the box):  
The offset values for the horizontal and vertical offset are set to the value (0.0). Enter a value that corresponds to the CTP system here (e.g. "15").  
All transformations used are saved in the PPF output files.

2.) **Field is deactivated** (no check in the box):  
Any transformations in the PPF file are not taken into account.

3. If you do not wish to use the standard positioning of the printed image, deactivate the check next to *PPF transformations*. Then select the reference point to be used for positioning the print job on the plate (Fig. 15).  
In Fig. 15 the printed image is aligned centrally to the front edge of the plate.

The table on the next pages shows the resulting print image offset for all nine positioning options. This print image offset is related to the entry of positive values for horizontal and vertical offset.

When a negative value is entered for the offset, the resulting print image offset will be in the opposite (horizontal or vertical) direction.

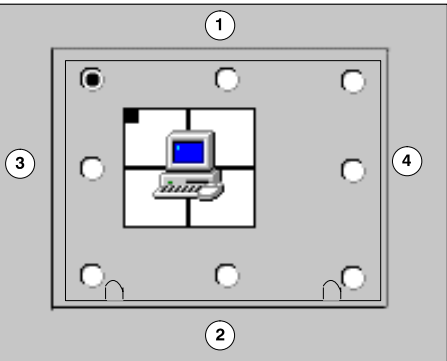
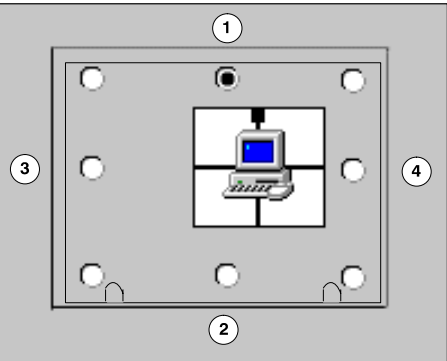
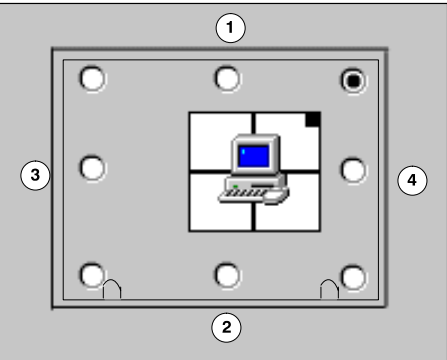
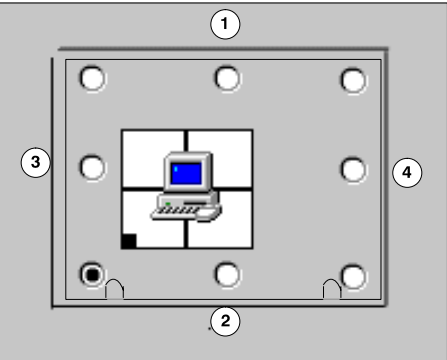


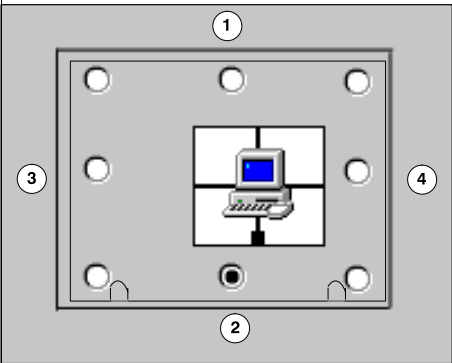
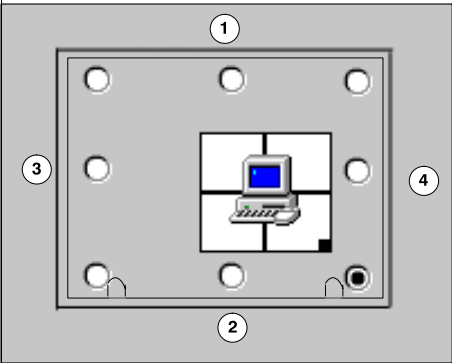
**Note**

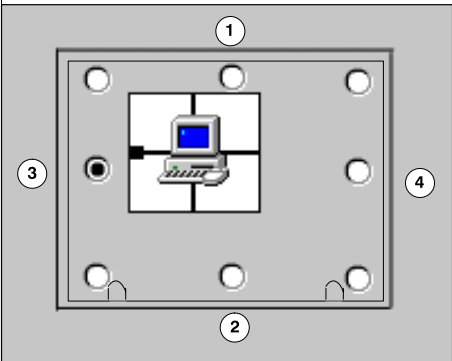
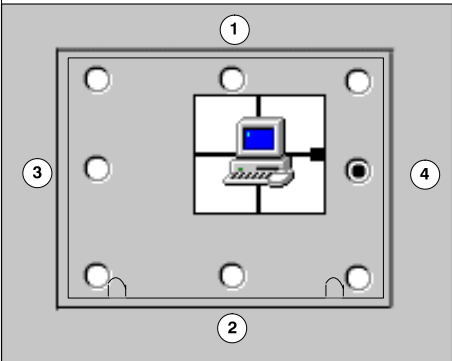
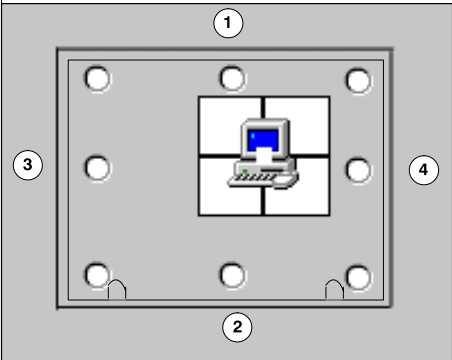
If you set up the print image without an offset as in our examples, the reference point for positioning on the plate (marked option field) and the reference point in the print image (small black square) overlap.

Key to the figures in the table

- 1 = rear edge
- 2 = front edge
- 3 = drive side
- 4 = operator side

Printed image positioning (with offset)	Resulting printed image offset (horizontal and vertical offset > 0)	
Alignment with respect to the corner drive side / rear edge		Print image is shifted toward the operator side and front edge
Alignment centered with respect to the rear edge		Print image is shifted toward the operator side and front edge
Alignment with respect to the corner on the operator side / rear edge		Print image is shifted toward the drive side and front edge
Alignment with respect to the corner drive side / front edge		Print image is shifted toward the operator side and rear edge

Printed image positioning (with offset)	Resulting printed image offset (horizontal and vertical offset > 0)	
Alignment centered with respect to front edge (default alignment)		Print image is shifted toward the operator side and rear edge
Alignment with respect to the corner on the operator side / front edge		Print image is shifted toward the drive side and rear edge

Printed image positioning (with offset)	Resulting printed image offset (horizontal and vertical offset > 0)	
Alignment centered with respect to the drive side		Print image is shifted toward the operator side and rear edge
Alignment centered with respect to the operator side		Print image is shifted toward the drive side and rear edge
Alignment centered with respect to the printing plate In this figure the option field for print image positioning is hidden by the print image.		Print image is shifted toward the operator side and rear edge

Tab. 3 Print image offset as a function of the print image positioning

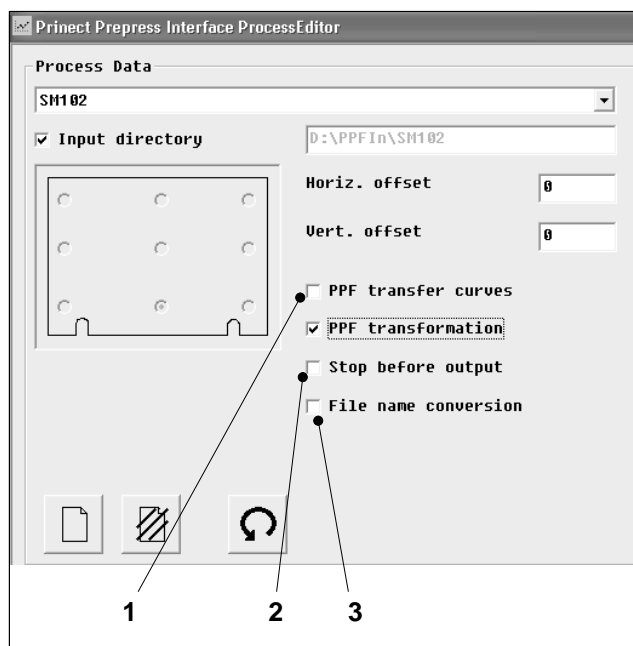


Fig. 16 The Process data section

4. Activate or deactivate *PPF transfer characteristic curves* (Fig. 16/1).  
After you have set up a new process, this field is initially not activated.

The *PPF transfer characteristic curves* field:

1.) **Field is activated** (check in the box):  
The characteristic curve values transferred in the PPF file and the characteristic curve settings of ProcessEditor are applied one after the other. The image data from the PPF file is changed accordingly here.

2.) **Field is deactivated** (no check in the box):  
Linear characteristic curves from (0.0; 0.0) to (1.0; 1.0) are assumed instead of the transfer curves. This means that only the characteristic curve settings of ProcessEditor are taken into account. Any curves stored in the PPF file will be ignored.



**Note**

When a new process is created, you must know whether the prepress system used stores transfer curves in the PPF files and whether these can be usefully interpreted. At the same time you can also set process-related local characteristic curves for film and plate exposure.

5. Activate or deactivate *Stop before output* (Fig. 16/2).  
After you have set up a new process, this field is initially not activated.  
Stopping jobs before they are output is, for example, useful if you wish to alter the job data of jobs before they are written to the PPFout directory.



**Note**

You can find more information on changing job data in the "Main program, Using the main program, Changing job data" subchapter.

6. Activate or deactivate *File name conversion* (Fig. 16/3).  
After you have set up a new process, this field is initially not activated.



#### Note

Some prepress departments write information such as job name, sheet name etc. in the PPF filename and then fail to make accurate entries in the PPF attributes of the PPF file itself.

You can have routines defined (by the Heidelberg Service, see the "RegistryEditor" chapter) to later write the missing data to the PPF file. You can then activate and deactivate these routines ("FileNameTokenizing" and "FileNameMapping...") here.

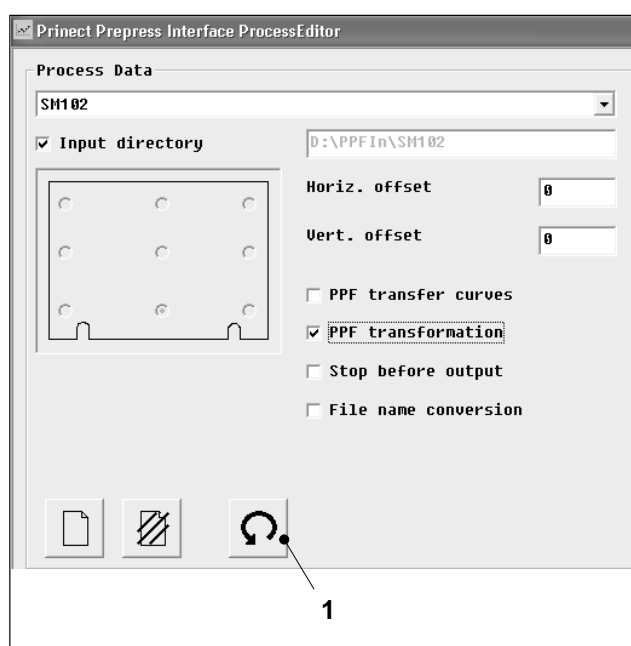


Fig. 17 The *Rotate/mirror the image data* button

Some prepress systems allow the image data to be rotated or mirrored and then written to the PPF file. The image data is written to the PPF file in the same form as it is output on the platesetter. For Prinect Prepress Interface to calculate useful area coverage values, the image data must be available in the correct form. You can use the *Rotate/mirror the image data* button to offset and align the image data correctly.



#### Note

The images are just rotated. All other information, such as color control fields, remains unaltered.

7. Click on the *Rotate/mirror the image data* button (Fig. 17/1).  
The dialog window shown in Fig.18 appears.



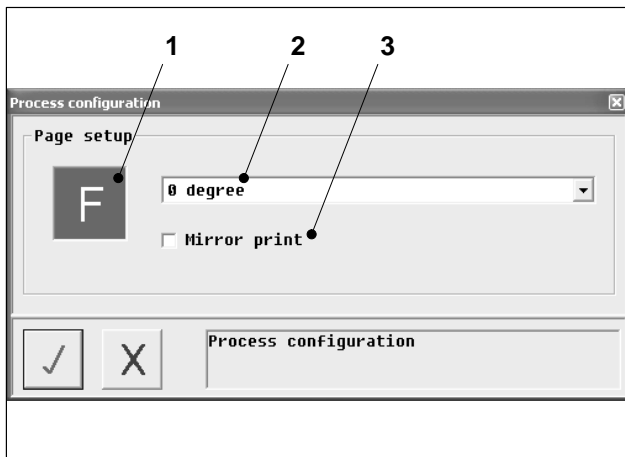


Fig. 18 Rotating/mirroring the image data

**1 Preview**

You can see the effects that your rotating or mirroring have on the image data immediately here.

**2 Rotate**

Here you can select how far you wish to rotate the image data (counterclockwise).

0 degrees (presetting)

90 degrees

180 degrees

270 degrees

The rotation is always counterclockwise.

**3 Mirror**

Mirroring is always initially deactivated when you open this window (no check in the box).

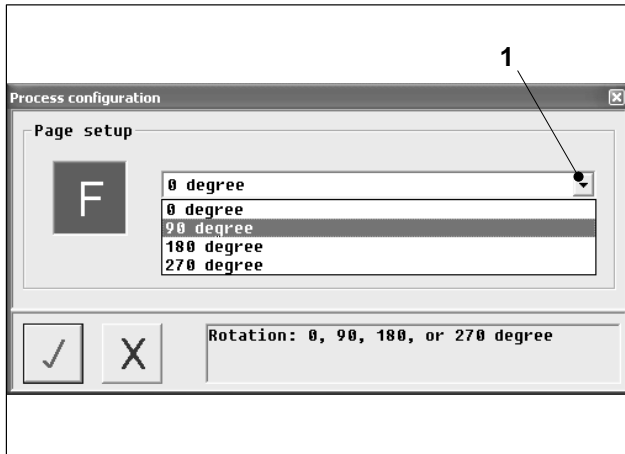


Fig. 19 Rotating the image data

8. Click on the arrow button (Fig. 19/1) to rotate the image data.

A list with predefined degree positions appears.

9. Select the desired degree by which you wish to rotate the image data.

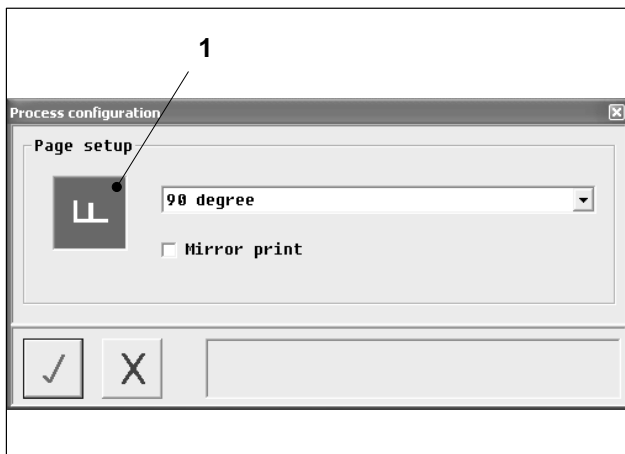


Fig. 20 Rotating image data 90 degrees

In the preview window you can see how you have rotated the image data (here: 90 degrees counterclockwise).

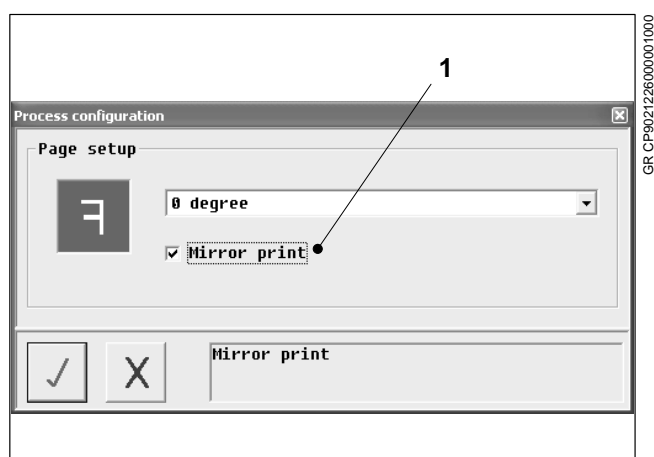


Fig. 21 Mirroring the image data

10. Click on the *Mirror page* option (Fig. 21/1) to mirror the image data. A check appears in the box.

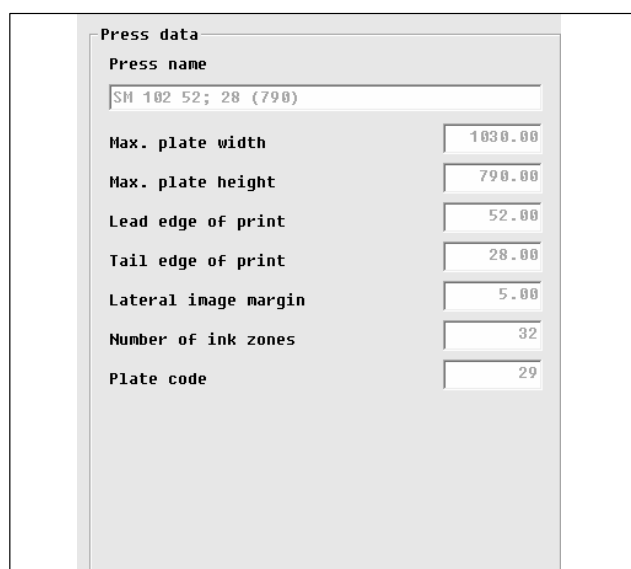
In Figure 21 the image data is mirrored and not rotated (0 degrees).

11. After completing the settings click on *OK*. The entries are saved and the dialog window is closed.

**Note**

The settings only affect the process selected in the process data section (e.g. SM 102).

The change is only valid for jobs that will use this process in the future. All jobs that have already been converted remain unaffected.

**The *Printing press data* section**Fig. 22 The *Printing press data* section

In the *Printing press data* section (Fig. 22) you can see specific parameters of the printing press selected for the new process.

These parameters cannot be modified; they are for information only. You can find more details on the specifications of printing presses and printing press parameters in the *PressEditor* chapter.

Example:

The parameters of the "SM 102 52; 28 (790)" sheet-fed printing press are displayed for the "SM 102" process.

### The *Copy-to-plate characteristic curve* and *Copy-to-film characteristic curve* sections

The Copy-to-plate and Copy-to-film characteristic curves are transfer characteristic curves. You can use these to correct tonal and color changes that occur during the production process.

The printing plate can be exposed in two ways:

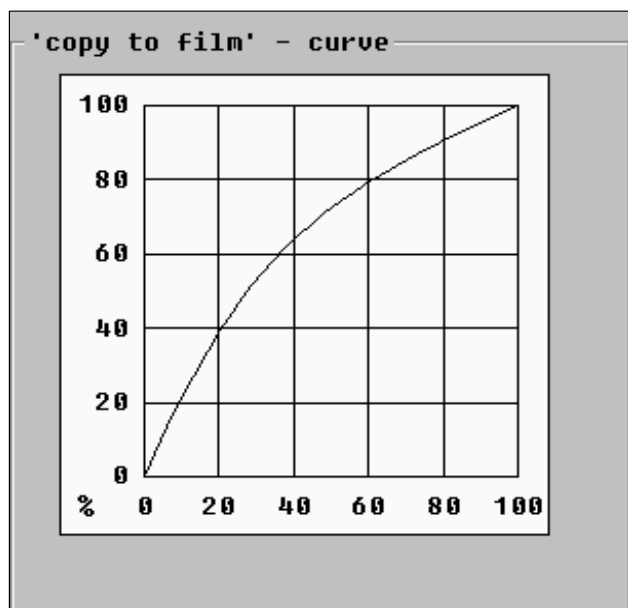
- Computer to plate (CtP)  
The printing plate is exposed directly.
- Computer to film (CtF)  
A film is first exposed and then the plate is exposed using the film.

Both cases lead to different tonal and color value changes in the production process and, consequently, to different settings of the characteristic curves.



#### Note

The characteristic curves affect all colors. They influence all print jobs that are converted using this process.



### Copy-to-film characteristic curve (Fig.23)

On a film, the information contents of an image with different tonal and color values is stored by finest area-variable dots. Due to the multitude of interrelations and influences, an exact copy-related and print-related information transfer of all tonal and color values onto the printing plate is not possible. Since most of the influences are to a large extent already known, there is a typical transfer function from the film to the printing plate that represents a reduction of the tonal value.

The copy-to-film characteristic curve must be set such that it compensates the tonal value reduction (see the example in Fig. 23).

Fig. 23 The *Copy-to-film characteristic curve* section

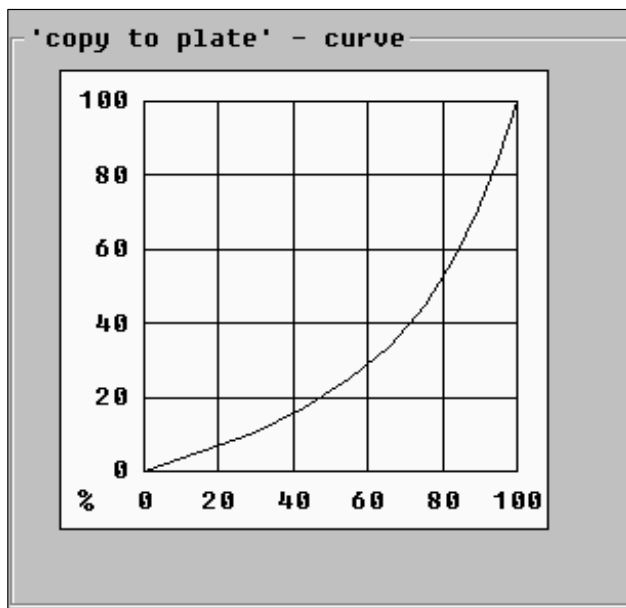


Fig. 24 The *Copy-to-plate* characteristic curve section

#### Copy-to-plate characteristic curve (Fig. 24)

Printing without dot gain is not possible due to print-related reasons and due to the effects of the light trap. The dot gain is the most important variable in the print standardization.

The copy-to-film characteristic curve must be set such that it compensates the dot gain (see example in Fig. 24).

#### ► Note

These two characteristic curves are always used one after the other. This means that the end values of the copy-to-film characteristic curve are the initial values of the copy-to-plate characteristic curve.

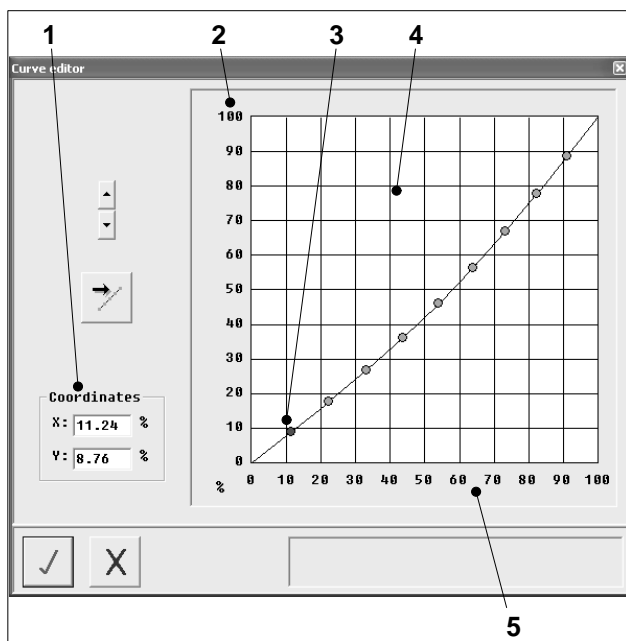


Fig. 25 The *Curve Editor* dialog window

12. Double-click on one of the transfer characteristic curves to edit the copy-to-film or the copy-to-plate characteristic curve. The *Curve Editor* dialog window shown in Fig. 25 appears.

The right-hand area of the dialog window shows the coordinate system of the characteristic curve (Fig. 25/4).

The input value is shown on the horizontal X axis (Fig. 25/5). The resulting value is shown on the vertical Y axis (Fig. 25/2).

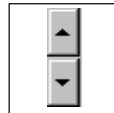
The axes are divided up into 10-percent steps.

13. Click on the dot on the characteristic curve you wish to move. The selected dot is shown in red (Fig. 25/3). Dots which are then not selected appear green. The current coordinates of this dot are shown on the left next to the system of coordinates in Fig. 25/1.  
X coordinate = input value  
Y coordinate = resulting value
14. Click on the field of the X coordinate and enter the desired value. Hit *Enter* to jump to the field of the Y coordinate. Enter the desired value here also (Fig. 25/1).
15. Hit *OK* to confirm your changes.



**Note**

The position of a point on the characteristic curve can also be changed using the mouse. Click and hold the mouse button on the point that you wish to move, keep the mouse button depressed and drag the point to the required position.



Use the arrow keys to modify the overall curvature of the characteristic curve (the characteristic curve bends upward or downward).



The *Reset characteristic curve* button resets the characteristic curve to the linear base curve.



Click on *Close* to save the current values of the characteristic curve for the new process.

The *Curve Editor* dialog window closes. You return to the *ProcessEditor* dialog window.



**Note**

You only need the following *Defining output parameters* section if you are using an online workflow.

If your data exchange between Prinect Prepress Interface and the further processing systems is via the Job Memory Card, you can skip the next section.

### 3.4.3 Assigning a terminal to a process

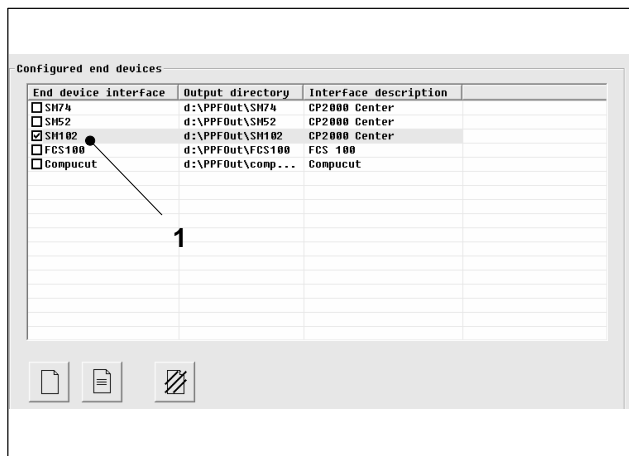


Fig. 26 List of the terminal interfaces



#### Note

The list of terminal interfaces is still empty after you install Prinect Prepress Interface. You still have to define the desired terminals (see the "Setting up terminal interfaces" sub-chapter a few pages on). Fig. 26 shows several examples of terminal interfaces.

1. Select the terminal you wish to allocate to this process (SM 102 in our example). If there is a check in the box, the terminal is assigned (Fig. 26/1). If there is no check in the box, the terminal is not assigned.



#### Note

You can assign several terminal interfaces to an input directory. You can also assign a single terminal interface to several input directories.

### 3.4.4 Activating the process

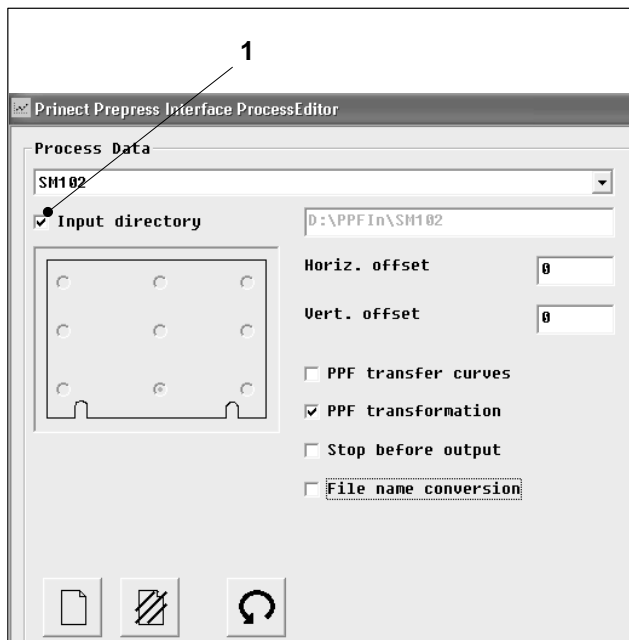


Fig. 27 The *Process data* section

You must first activate the process before you can physically generate an input directory for the created process. In the default setting, the process is always active.

1. If the process has not been activated, click on the *Input directory* check box (Fig. 27/1). The input directory is activated automatically, and a check appears in the box.



#### Note

Not until you do this do you actually define the directory as a subdirectory in the PPFIn path.

Example (with standard installation):

Path of the input directory for the PPF data =  
D:\PPFIn\SM 102

### 3.4.5 Saving the process

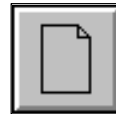
Once you have edited all parameters you must also save the new print job. There are three possibilities of doing this.

#### 1. If you wish to save and exit ProcessEditor:



Click on the *Close* button.

#### 2. If you wish to save and then create another process:



Click on the *Create new process* button. The previously edited process is saved.

#### 3. If you wish to save and then edit an existing process:

- Select the desired process from the drop-down list box (see next section). The previously edited process is saved automatically.

### 3.5 Editing a process

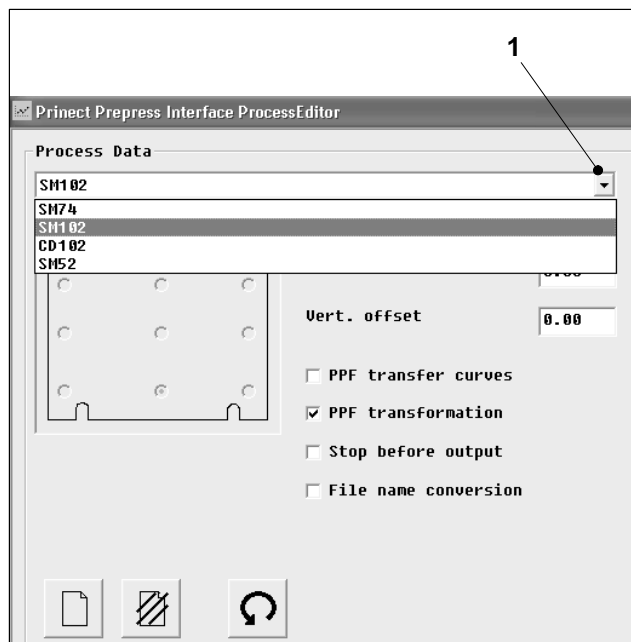


Fig. 28 List of all created processes

1. Select the process you wish to edit from the drop-down list box (Fig. 28/1) in the *Process data* section. For example "SM 102"  
The current parameters of the selected process are then displayed in the *ProcessEditor* dialog window (Fig. 29).
2. Edit the required parameters.  
See the previous section on *Creating a new process - Editing parameters* for details.
3. Activate the process.  
See the previous section on *Creating a new process - Activating a process* for details.
4. Save the process.  
See the previous section on *Creating a new process - Saving a process* for details.

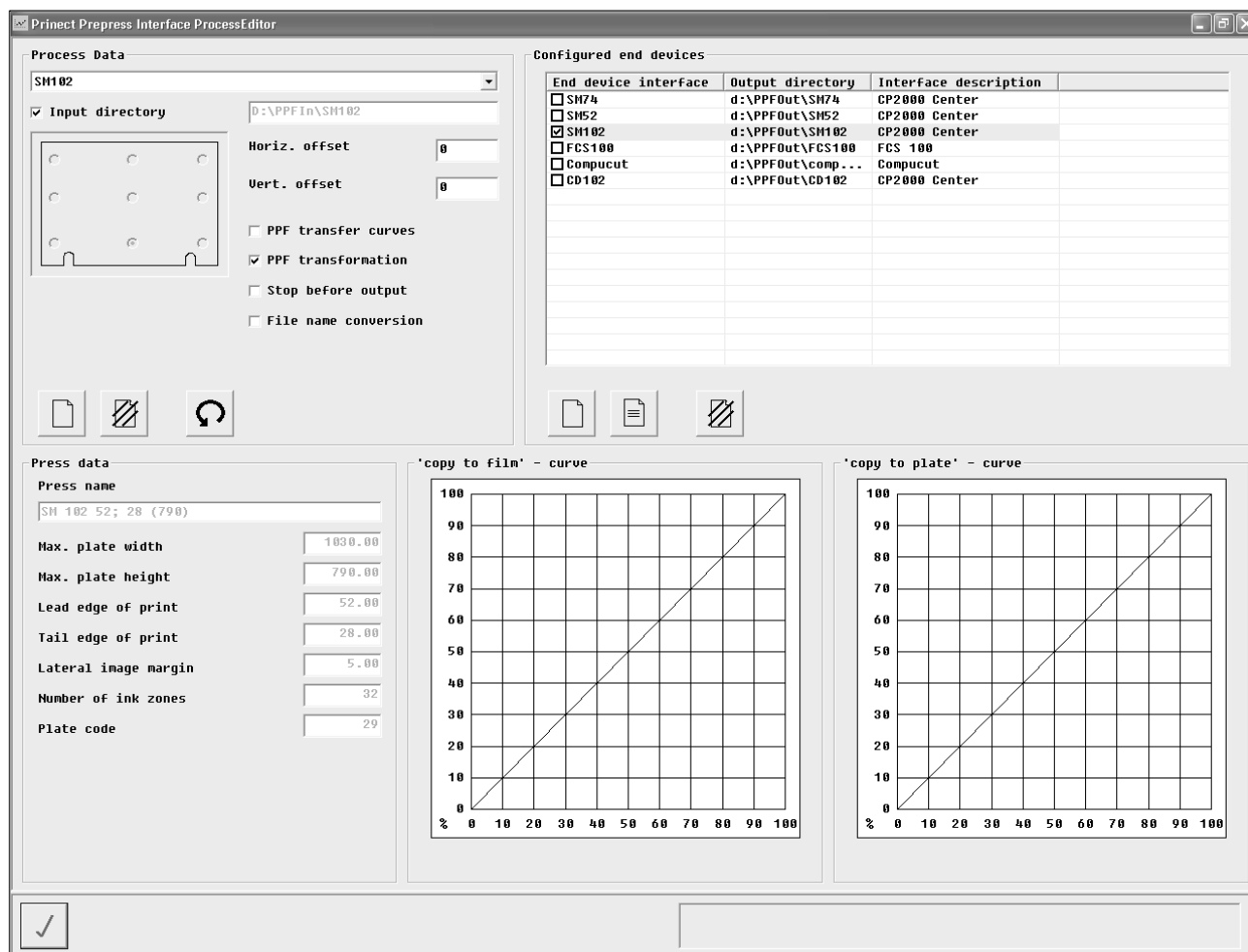


Fig. 29 Representation of the parameters of the selected process



### 3.6 Activating/deactivating a process

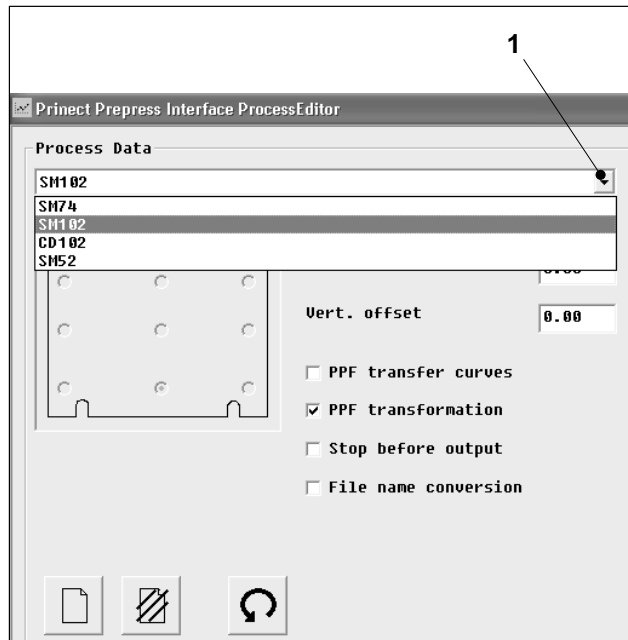


Fig. 30 Selecting a process

If you do not need a process for the time being, you can deactivate it and then reactivate it when you need it again.

1. Select the process you wish to edit from the drop-down list box (Fig. 30/1) in the *Process data* section.  
For example "SM 102"

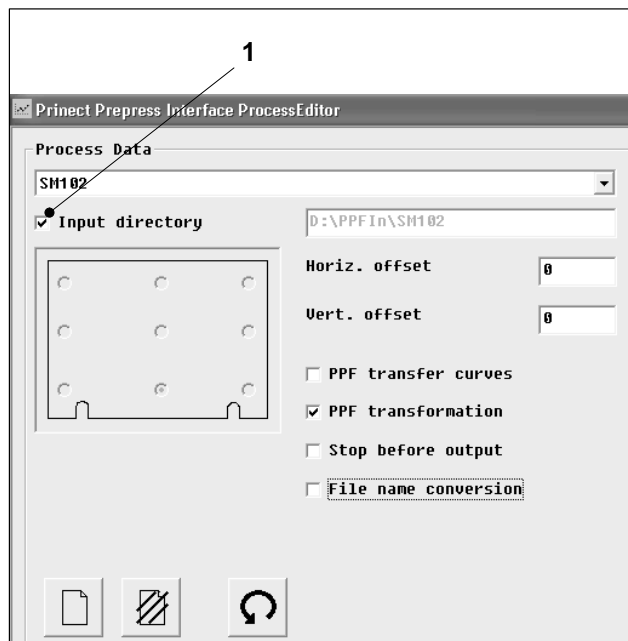


Fig. 31 Process is active

#### Activating a process:

2. Click on the empty *Input directory* box.  
A check appears in the box (Fig. 31/1).



#### Note

This process **creates** the **input directory** as a subdirectory in the PPFIn path.

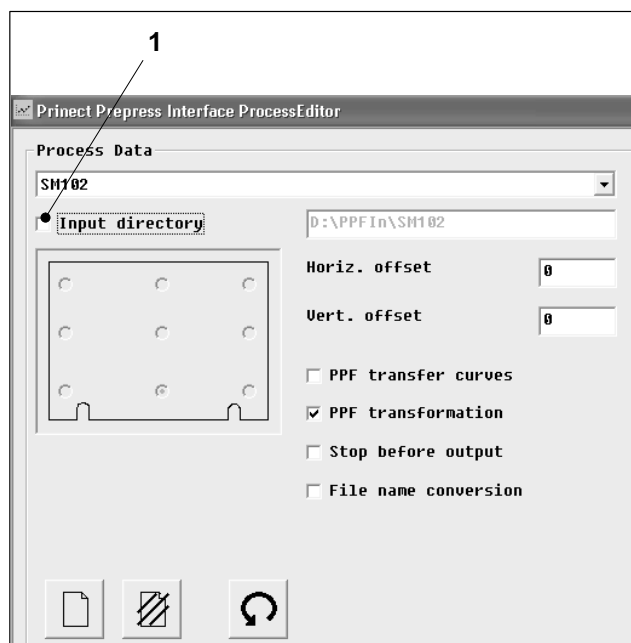


Fig. 32 Process is inactive

**Deactivating a process:**

- Click on the highlighted *Input directory* check box. The check disappears and the box is empty (Fig. 32/1).

**Note**

This process **deletes** the **input directory** as a subdirectory in the PPFI path.

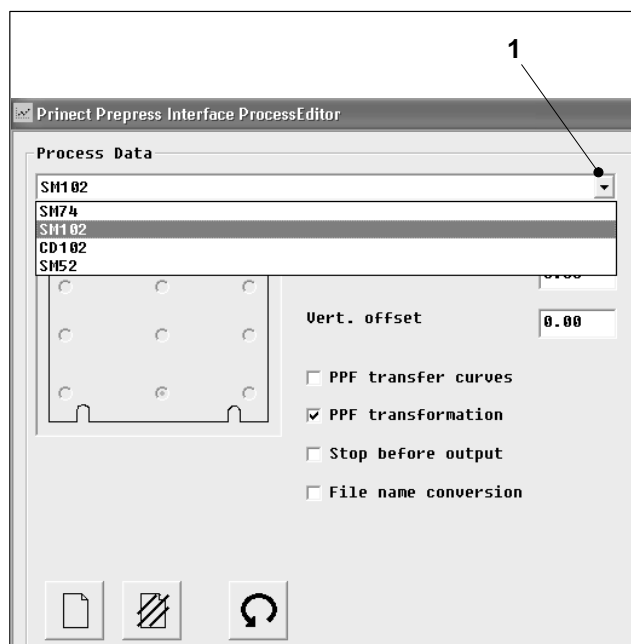
**3.7 Deleting a process**

Fig. 33 Deleting a process

If you no longer need a process, you can delete it.

**Note**

There is a safety prompt before the process is deleted. The job data processed with this process is now unusable in the main program. The main program labels these print jobs with a *Stop* symbol.

- Select the process you wish to delete from the drop-down list box (Fig. 33/1) in the *Process data* section. For example "SM 102"
- 



Click on *Delete*.

There is a safety prompt before the process is deleted. The "SM 102" process is no longer displayed in the process list.

### **3.8 Terminal interface**

The terminal interface permits open, device-independent and freely configurable data communication with other applications and/or partner devices.

The terminal interface permits the targeted transfer of selected PPF file information (produced in prepress) to the press and postpress areas (terminals).

In line with other Heidelberg products, the CIP3-PPF format enhanced with "private" entries is preferred here.

#### **3.8.1 Function of the terminal interface**

- Each assigned terminal only receives the pre-setting data it actually needs.
- In the terminal interfaces you create output directories, in which you can save data for terminals. You can define exactly one terminal interface with one output directory in each process.
- You can set up various deletion criteria for each terminal interface (or each output directory), such as the maximum number of files (see the "Creating a new terminal interface" chapter).

## 3.8.2 Terminal interfaces

All terminal interfaces set up are shown in the *Installed terminals* section of ProcessEditor (Fig. 34/1).

Directly after installation the *Installed terminals* section is still empty because no terminal interfaces have been set up yet.

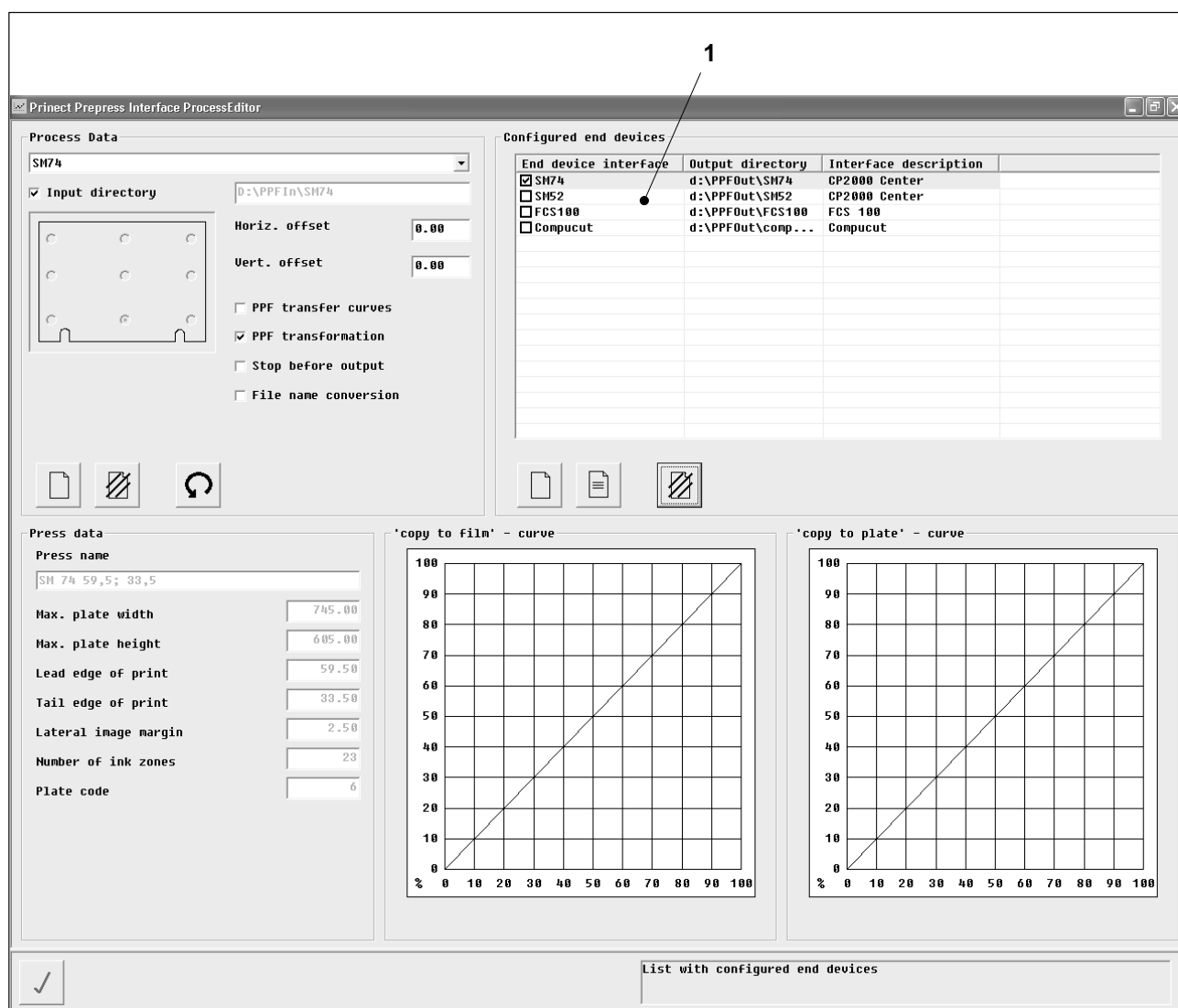
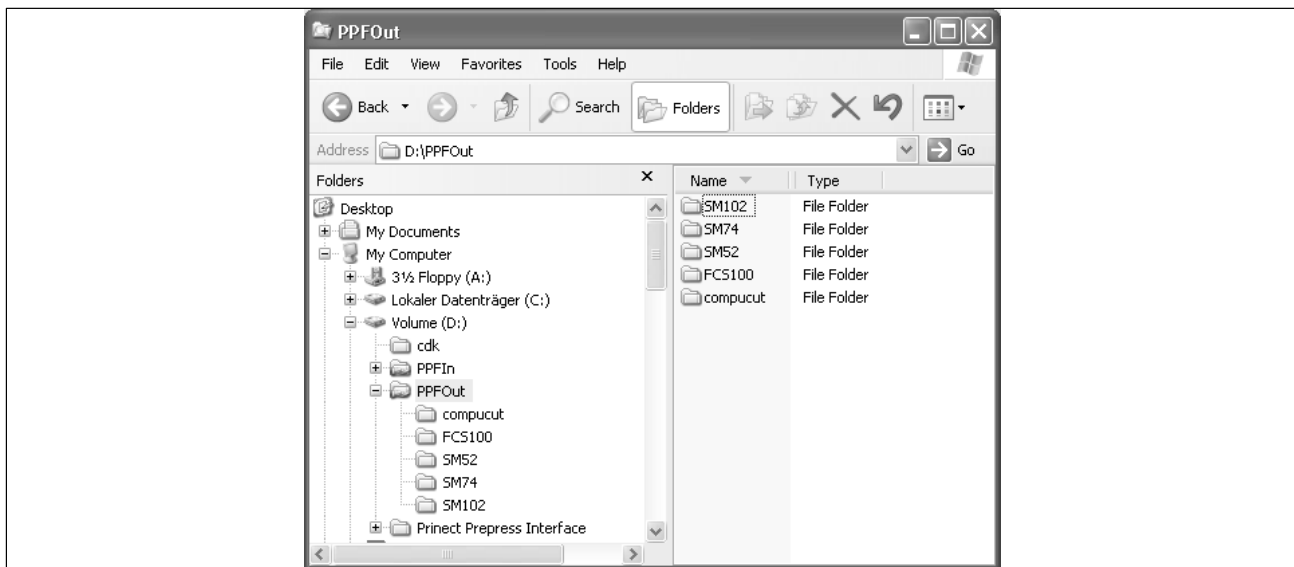


Fig. 34 Installed terminals

### 3.8.3 Preparations before setting up a new terminal

It is a good idea to go through the following points prior to creating a new process:

- Decide on the terminal you wish to set up.  
Examples: SM 102, SM 74, Compucut, ...
- If you have not already done so, create a main output directory in Explorer for all terminals you wish to create. For example: D:\PPFOut (Fig. 35).



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Fig. 35 Defined output directories

3. If you have not already done so, add further output directories below the main output directory for your terminals (example: Fig. 35).



**Note**

You can either create these directories now in Explorer or later when you define a new terminal interface in ProcessEditor (see the "Creating a new terminal interface" subchapter).



**Note**

Do not forget to release the output directories for access via the network (for details on this please refer to the "Workflow, Special system configuration, Connecting a network drive" chapter).

## 3.8.4 Creating a new terminal interface

1. Open ProcessEditor.  
The ProcessEditor dialog window shown in Fig. 36 appears.

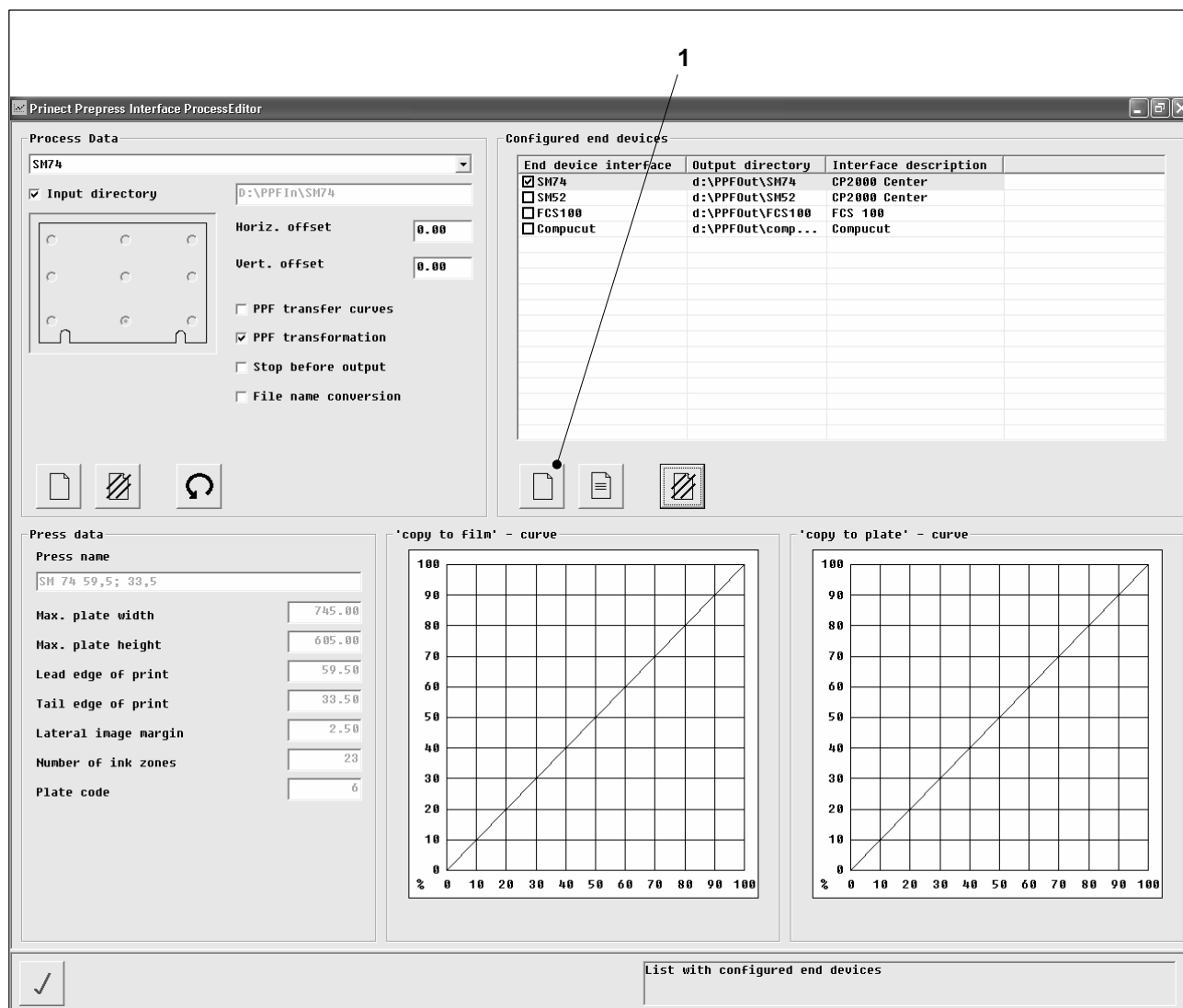


Fig. 36 The dialog window of ProcessEditor

2. Click on the *Set up new terminal interface* button (Fig. 36/1).  
The *Create terminal interface* dialog window shown in Fig. 37 appears.
3. Fill out the dialog window described in the following.  
Then click on the button with the green tick (Fig. 37/11) to confirm your entries.  
The newly defined terminal interface appears in the *Configured terminals* list.

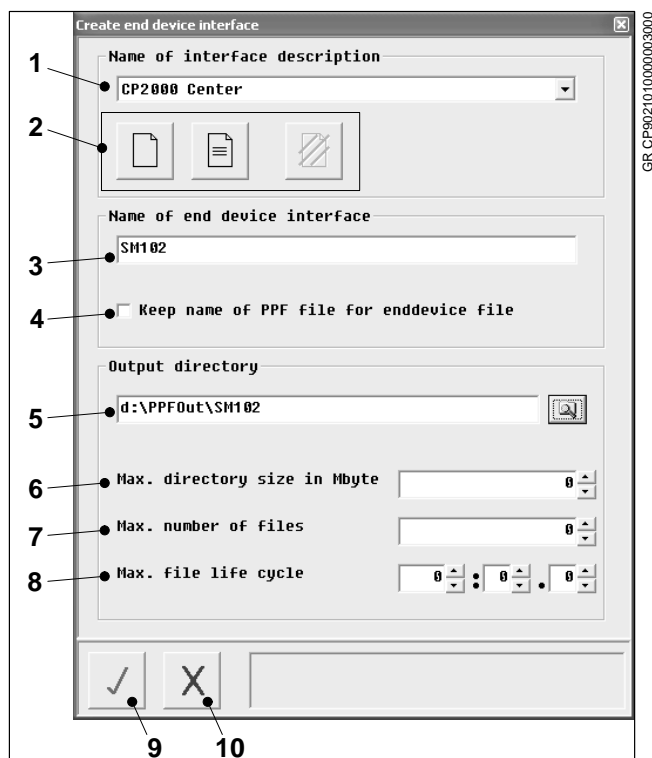


Fig. 37 The *Create terminal interface* dialog window

**1 Name of the interface description**  
Click on the arrow to access a list of all previously defined interface descriptions (see the "Predefined interface descriptions" subchapter). You can select an interface description from this list.

**2 Creating, editing or deleting an interface description**

You can enter a new interface description or edit/delete an existing description in addition to the predefined interface descriptions (see the corresponding subchapter at the end of the "ProcessEditor" chapter).

**Note:**

**You should ideally just stick to the predefined interface descriptions.** You cannot edit or delete these.

**3 Name of the interface description**

You enter the desired interface description here (example: SM 102).

This name will then appear in the terminal list of ProcessEditor.

► **Note**

If you are using ImageControl in your print shop:

Create the terminal interfaces for ImageControl in such a way that the printing press formats are also taken into account.

Examples:

IC\_SM 102

IC\_SM 74

**4 Keeping the filename for a terminal**

If you have activated this option (check in the box), the terminal file generated is assigned to the filename of the imported PPF file. If the option has not been activated (no check in the box), the terminal file generated is assigned a unique, alphanumeric filename by Prinect Prepress Interface.

Example: A PPF file with the name "Sommer.PPF" is imported from Prepress. If you had activated this option, the terminal file generated is called "Sommer.PPF". Otherwise it will be a name like "88118D2B-85D3-458A-B5AF-AADC86E68395.PPF". If there is already a file named "Sommer.PPF" in the output directory, the new file is assigned the name "Sommer@88118D2B-85D3-458A-B5AF-AADC86E68395.PPF".

**5 Output directory**

Enter the unique path for the output directory in which the PPF files are to be saved for the assigned process.

You can use the *Folder* button to search for the directory on the network where you wish to save the PPF file. If necessary you should first create a new directory (e.g D:\PPFout\SM 102).

**► Note**

If you create a new output directory, ensure that it is released for access via the network (for details please refer to the "Workflow, Special system configuration, Connecting a network drive" chapter).

**6 Deletion rule: Maximum directory size in Mbyte**

You can set the maximum permitted disk space for files in the corresponding output directory here.

Once this limit is reached you automatically receive a message in the main program (for details please refer to "Deletion rules and their effects" on the next page).

**7 Deletion rule: Maximum number of files**

You can set the maximum permitted number of files for the corresponding output directory here.

Once this limit is reached you automatically receive a message in the main program (for details please refer to "Deletion rules and their effects" on the next page).

**8 Deletion rule: Maximum age of files**

You can set the maximum permitted age of files in days (on the left), hours (center) and minutes (on the right) in the corresponding output directory here.

Once this limit is reached you automatically receive a message in the main program (for details please refer to "Deletion rules and their effects" on the next page).

**9 OK**

Press this button to confirm the entries and to close the dialog window.

**10 Cancel**

Press this button to delete your entries and close the dialog window.



### Deletion rules and their effects

While setting up a terminal interface you can define limits for the output directory. But in the *Create terminal interface* dialog window you have three so-called deletion rules to choose from:

- Maximum directory size (in Mbyte)
- Maximum number of files
- Maximum age of files (in days, hours and minutes)



#### Note

If you delete jobs you no longer need from the job list in the main program, Prinect Prepress Interface automatically deletes the accompanying PPF files from the output directory (and, if necessary, also from the input directory). Successful deletion is documented in System Eventviewer.

Please do not forget to delete the jobs you no longer need from time to time, as the maximum storage capacity of your computer will otherwise eventually be reached.

With the deletion rules you can set from what point you wish to be automatically prompted to delete files. As soon as one of the limits has been reached the main program reminds you to delete jobs.

As soon as a limit is reached, the *Delete files for terminals* dialog window opens in the main program. The deletion rule whose limit has been exceeded is highlighted in red. You can now delete jobs you no longer need from the corresponding output directory. The *Delete files for terminals* dialog window is described in the following.

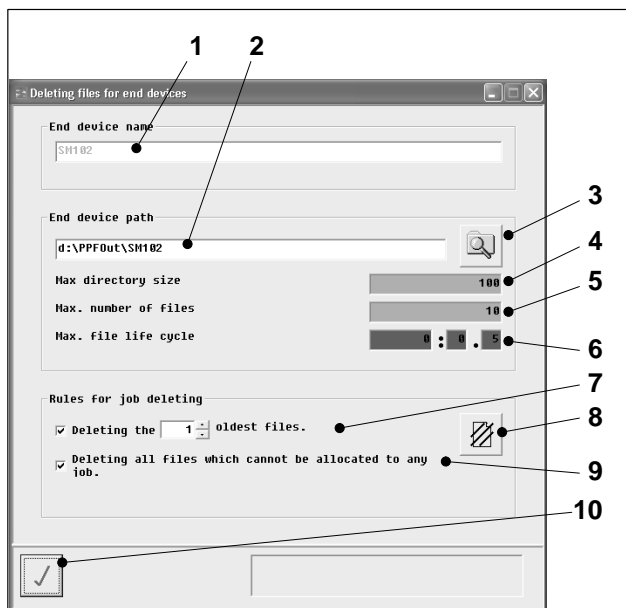


Fig. 38 Maximum directory size reached

- GR CP902121600001000
- 1 Name of the terminal interface:  
You can see the name of the terminal interface where the limit has been exceeded in one of the three deletion rules.
  - 2 Output directory:  
The accompanying output directory is displayed.
  - 3 Display Explorer:  
If you click on this button, Explorer opens in the corresponding directory. You can select and delete the jobs you no longer need.
  - 4 Maximum directory size:  
If the maximum directory size is exceeded, this section has a red background.
  - 5 Maximum number of files:  
If the maximum number of files is exceeded, this section has a red background.
  - 6 Maximum age of files:  
If the maximum age of one or more files is exceeded, this section has a red background.
  - 7 Delete the corresponding files:  
Here you can see how many files have exceeded the deletion rules. If you wish to delete all these files, put a check in this box and confirm by hitting *Delete* (Fig. 38/8).
  - 8 The *Delete* button:  
Click on this button to delete files (point 7 and/or point 9 have to be activated).
  - 9 Delete all files that cannot be assigned to a job:  
If you wish to do this, simply check this box and click on *Delete*.
  - 10 Click on this button to close the dialog window.  
The files are not deleted by this!

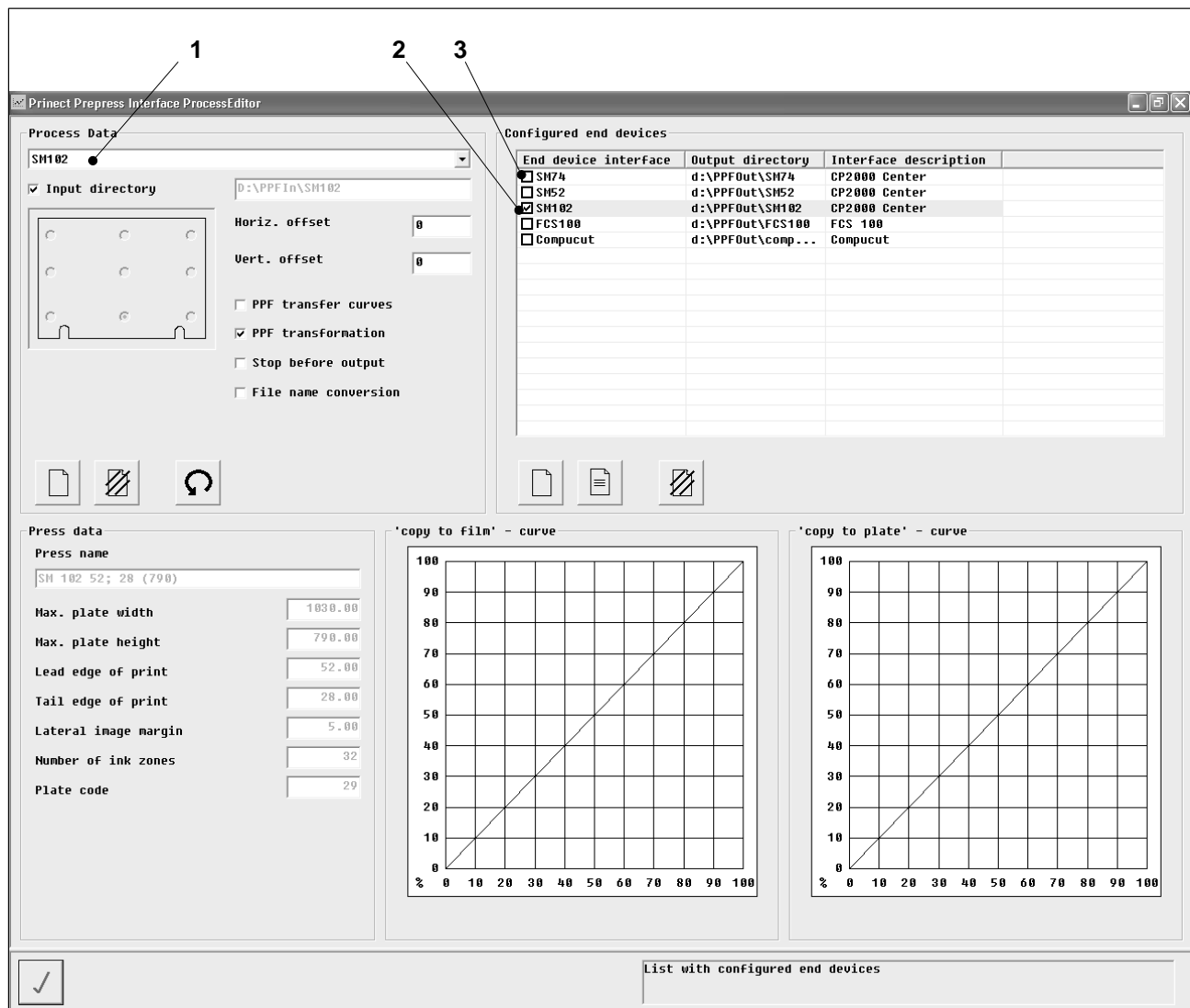
### 3.8.5 Activating/deactivating a terminal interface

You can assign the installed terminal interfaces to every defined process in ProcessEditor.

1. Select the process from the drop-down list box in the *Process data* section (Fig. 39/1).
2. Activate or deactivate the desired terminal interfaces.

When there is a check in the box, the terminal interface is activated (Fig. 39/2).

When there is no check in the box, the terminal interface is not activated (Fig. 39/3).



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Fig. 39 Representation of the terminal interface(s) assigned to the process

## 3.8.6 Editing a terminal interface

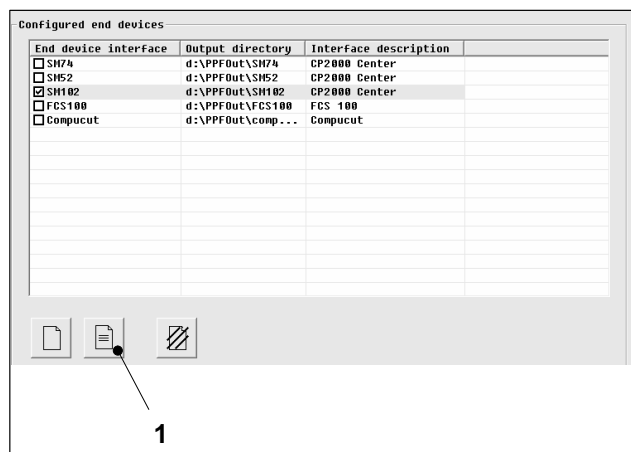


Fig. 40 Installed terminals

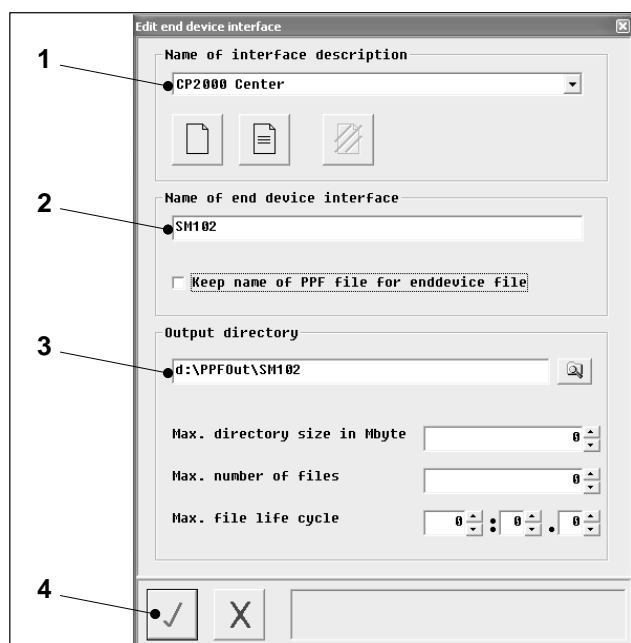


Fig. 41 Editing a terminal interface

1. Click on the *Edit terminal interface* button (Fig. 40/1).

The *Edit terminal interface* dialog window shown in Fig. 41 appears.

2. Edit the terminal interface as follows:

- Assign a new interface description (Fig. 41/1) to the terminal interface. Please refer to the *Editing an interface description* section for details on editing an interface description.
- Give the terminal interface a new name (Fig. 41/2).
- Change the output directory (Fig. 41/3).

3. Click on *OK* to confirm the entries (Fig. 41/4). The ProcessEditor dialog window appears again.

### 3.8.7 Deleting a terminal interface

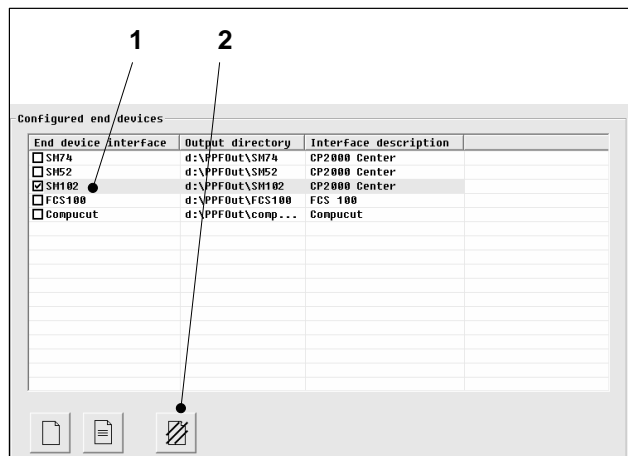


Fig. 42 Deleting a terminal interface

1. Select the terminal interface you wish to delete (Fig. 42/1) from the terminal interface list.
2. Click on the *Delete terminal interface* button (Fig. 42/2).  
The selected terminal interface is deleted (following a confirmation prompt).

### 3.8.8 Predefined interface descriptions

Six interface descriptions are predefined as standard in Prinect Prepress Interface. You can neither delete nor edit these:

- CP2000 Center
- ImageControl
- Omnicolor / M-600 CPT
- Compufold
- Compucut
- DataControl

Each interface description always contains **all necessary** PPF attributes in line with the CIP3 specifications.

The differences lie in the additional PPF attributes that can be selected:

- Preview images  
... are drawn from ImageControl for Lab reference value calculation.
- Color control fields  
... are evaluated by ImageControl.
- Register marks  
... for presetting the Autoregister on the CP2000 Center.
- Cutting data  
... contain the cutting positions, for example for Compucut or folders.
- Folding data  
... contains the folding positions for folders, information for saddlestitchers and final trim positions.
- Thumbnail images

... are used by the CP2000 Center and ImageControl to simplify job selection. A corresponding "thumbnail" is displayed for the selected job.

- Area coverage values  
... are used by the CP2000 Center to determine the ink zone profile.
- All other data  
All data that is absolutely vital in order to describe a valid PPF file as well as data that is added by some prepress systems and is not PPF-specific.

PPF attributes selected in the predefined interface descriptions:

Interface description	Selected PPF attributes
CP2000 Center	Color control fields Register marks Thumbnail images Area coverage values
Image Control	Preview images Color control patches Thumbnail images Area coverage values
Omnicolor / M-600 CPT	Area coverage values
Compufold	Cutting data Folding data Thumbnail images
Compucut	Cutting data Folding data
Data Control	Color control fields Register marks Cutting data Folding data Thumbnail images Area coverage values

Tab. 4

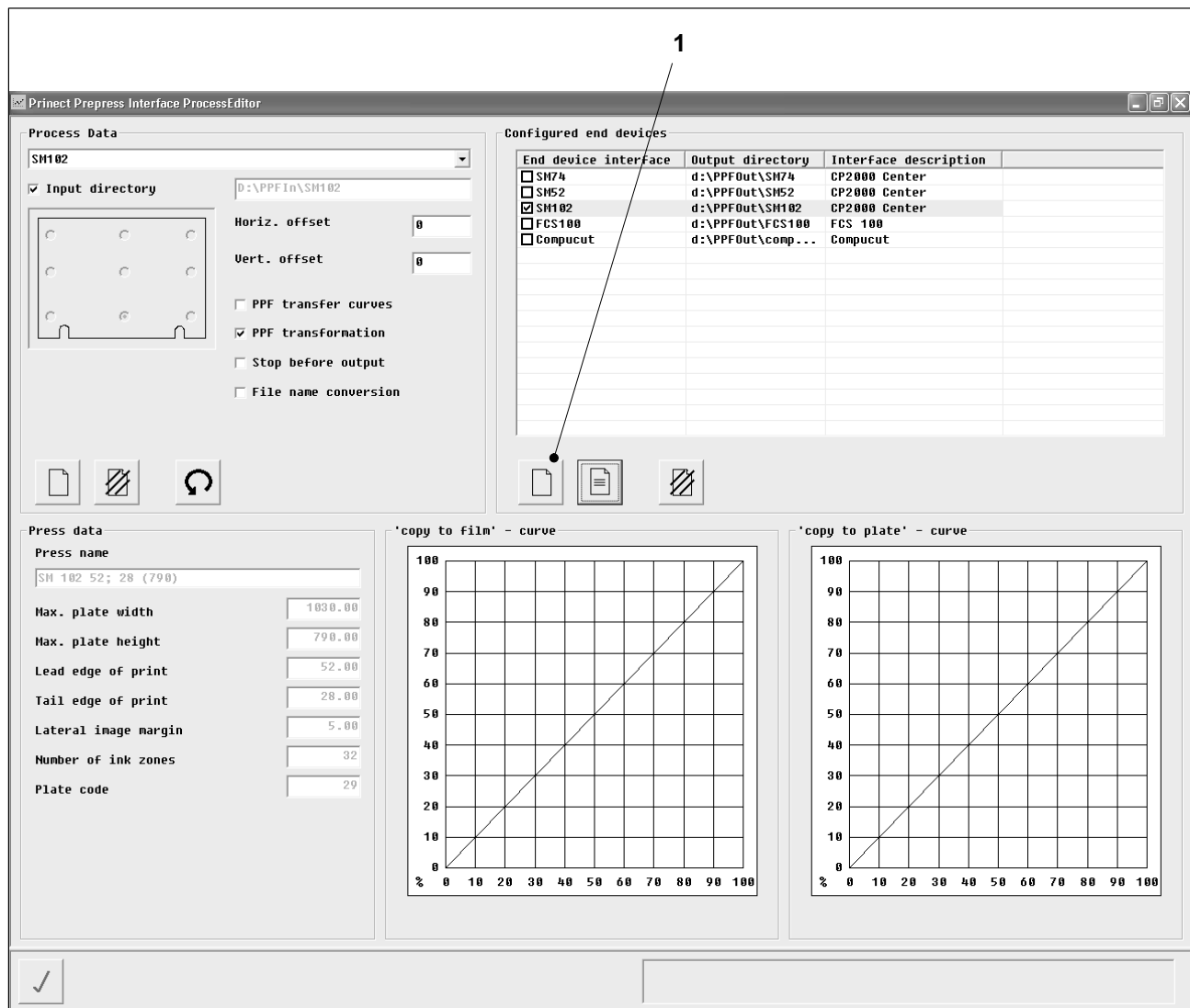
### 3.8.9 Creating a new interface description



#### Note

You should ideally just stick to the pre-defined interface descriptions. You can neither edit nor delete these.

1. Click on the *Set up new terminal interface* button (Fig. 43/1).  
The *Create terminal interface* dialog window shown in Fig. 44 appears.



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Fig. 43 The *ProcessEditor* dialog window

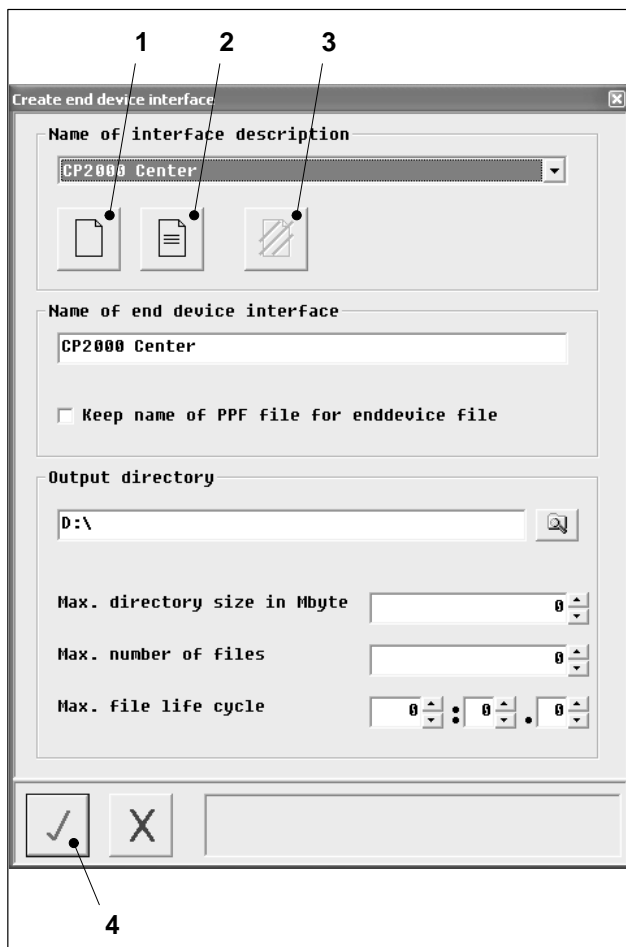


Fig. 44 The *Create terminal interface* dialog window

2. Click on the *Create new interface description* button (Fig. 44/1). The *Interface description* dialog window shown in Fig. 45 appears. Click on Fig. 44/2 if you wish to edit an interface description. If you wish to delete an interface description, click on Fig. 44/3.



#### Note

You can neither edit nor delete the interfaces defined as standard.

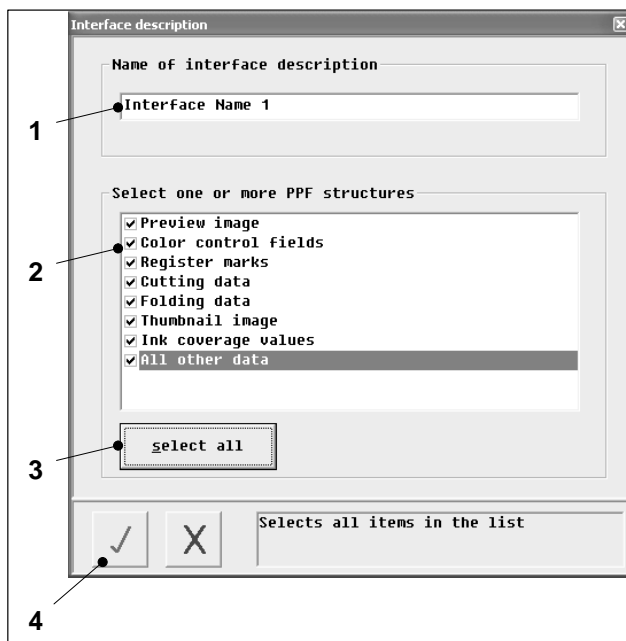


Fig. 45 The *Interface description* dialog window

The following five points detail the individual input fields and buttons. It is a good idea to read through these before carrying out the next step.

- 1 Name of the interface description  
Here you enter the desired name of the interface description.
- 2 PPF structure to be accepted  
Select the PPF attribute you wish to assign to this interface description. When there is a check in the box, the PPF attribute is selected.
- 3 The *Select all* button  
All PPF attributes are accepted when you click on this button.
- 4 The *OK* button  
Press this button to save the new interface description. The dialog window closes.
- 5 The *Cancel* button  
Press this button to delete your entries and close the dialog window.



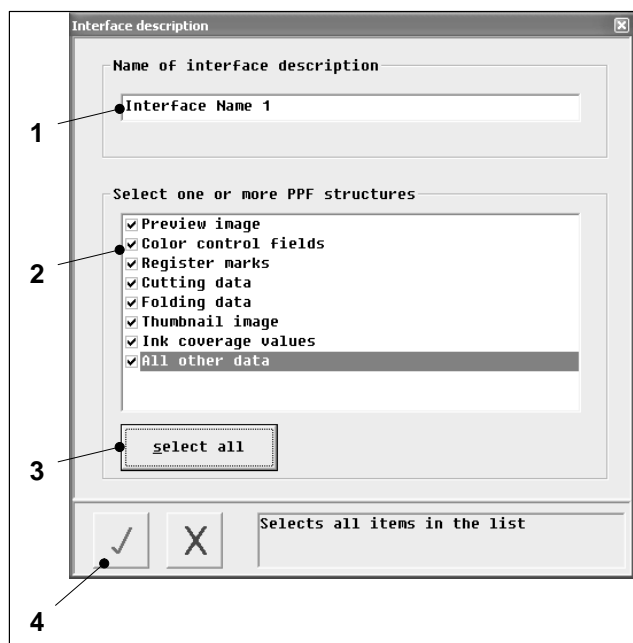


Fig. 46 Selecting attributes

Continuing the "Create new interface description" step:

3. Enter the desired name of the interface description (for example *Interface Name 1* Fig. 46/1). The system prompts you to enter a different name if the specified name already exists.
4. Select the PPF attributes you wish to assign to this interface description (Fig. 46/2). Use the *Select all* button (Fig. 46/3) if you wish to accept all PPF attributes.
5. Confirm by hitting *OK* (Fig. 46/4). Your entries are saved and the dialog window is closed.

You are now back in the *Create terminal interface* dialog window. The new interface description is set up.

### 3.8.10 Editing an interface description

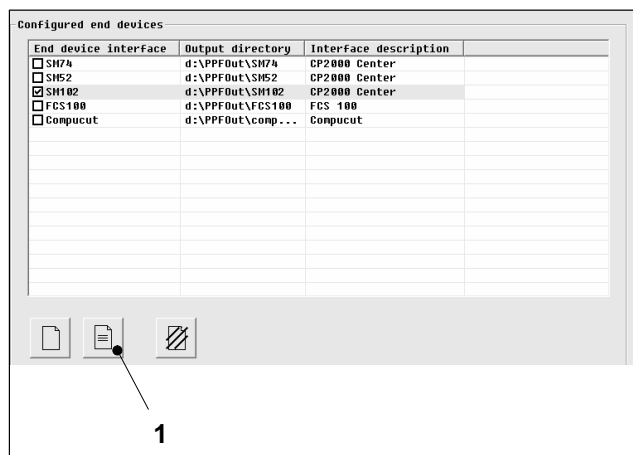


Fig. 47 The *Edit terminal interface* button



#### Note

You can neither edit nor delete the interface descriptions defined as standard.

1. Click on the *Edit terminal interface* button (Fig. 47/1). The *Edit terminal interface* dialog window shown in Fig. 48 appears.

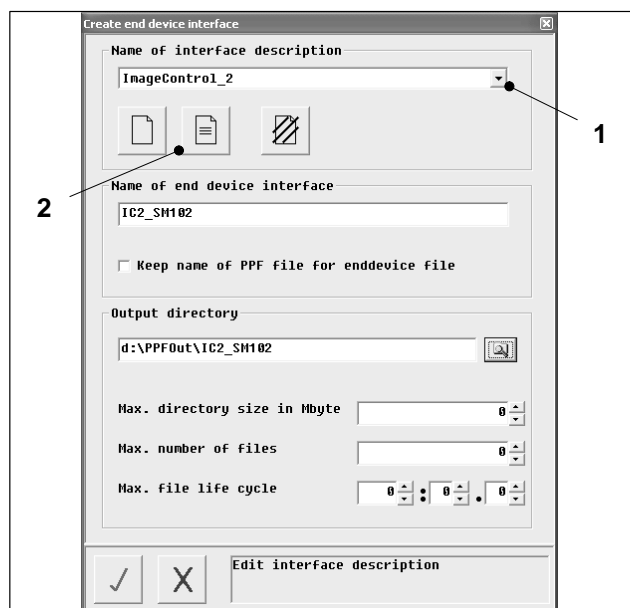


Fig. 48 Selecting an interface description

2. Click on the arrow to select the interface description to be edited from the list (Fig. 48/1).
3. Click on the *Edit interface description* button (Fig. 48/2).  
The *Interface description* dialog window opens (Fig. 49).

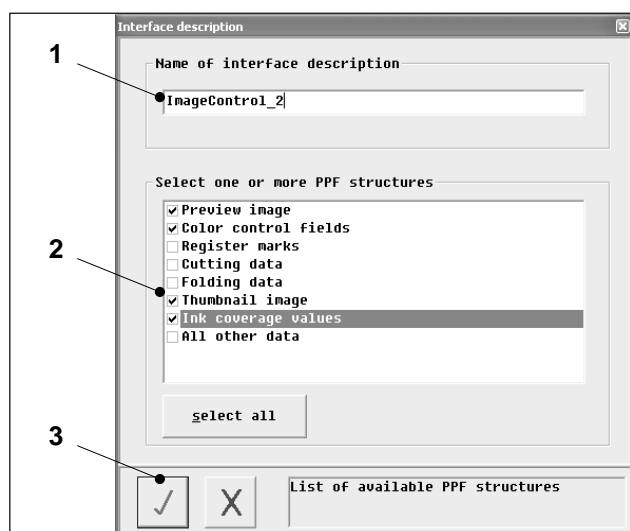


Fig. 49 Editing the interface description

4. Edit the interface description as follows:
  - Assign a new name to the interface description (Fig. 49/1)
 and/or
  - Activate/deactivate corresponding PPF attributes (Fig. 49/2) for the name of the interface description.
5. Click on *OK* to confirm your entries (Fig. 49/3).  
The *Edit terminal interface* dialog window (Fig. 48) appears again.

### 3.9 Additional notes

The main program uses the operating parameters defined in the process to edit the job data. After conversion has been completed, the job data is displayed in the job list of the main program. The job data still contains implicitly the process parameters.

When you modify the parameters of a process, these modifications will only take effect on print job data in the main program that is newly to be converted. Previously converted job data contains the unchanged process parameters that were selected before the conversion.

Example:

If the characteristic curve settings are changed in ProcessEditor, this change does not have an effect on print jobs already converted



#### **Caution**

When you modify the parameters of a process, these modifications only take effect on print jobs that are converted using this process after you have made the changes.

All processes are retained when you change the main input directory ("CIP3Path") in the RegistryEditor.

## 4 License Manager

### 4.1 Overview

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Prinect Prepress Interface is protected by a dongle and a license key. After installing the dongle and the software you first have to enter the license key in License Manager so that you can use the full version of Prinect Prepress Interface for an unlimited time.

The various types of license are listed in the following:

- **Main Licenses**

With one of the following three format-dependent licenses you can use Prinect Prepress Interface for an unlimited time:

- **Prinect Prepress Interface (52)**  
This license is valid for printing press formats of 52 cm or smaller (such as the SM 52)
- **Prinect Prepress Interface (74)**  
This license is valid for printing press formats of 74 cm or smaller (such as the SM 74 or SM 52).
- **Prinect Prepress Interface (unlimited)**  
This license is valid for all printing press formats (such as the SM 102, SM 74 or SM 52).

- **Limited 10-day License (Start-upmode)**

If you do not have a license key yet, you can use the full version in the so-called Start-up mode for 10 days (for all printing press formats).

You can find details on this in the "Start-up and evaluation mode" chapter.



**Note**

A prerequisite for all license options is that a dongle has been installed correctly beforehand. Without the dongle Prinect Prepress Interface only runs with limited functionality in the so-called evaluation mode (see the "Start-up and evaluation mode" chapter).

You can do the following in License Manager:

- Display all information you require to apply for a license key.
- Enter the license key to activate the Prinect Prepress Interface after installation.
- Activate Prinect Prepress Interface without entering a license key for 10 days (Start-up mode).
- Full activation of this Start-up mode is initiated by entering the license key.

## 4.2 Activating Prinect Prepress Interface, License Assistant

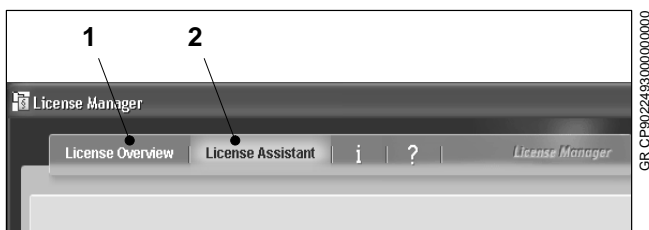


Fig. 50 An example of a tab in License Manager



**Note**

The *License Assistant* tab (Fig. 50/2) is described first in the following. It opens automatically after you start License Manager.

In the next chapter you can then read about the *License Overview* tab (Fig. 50/1).

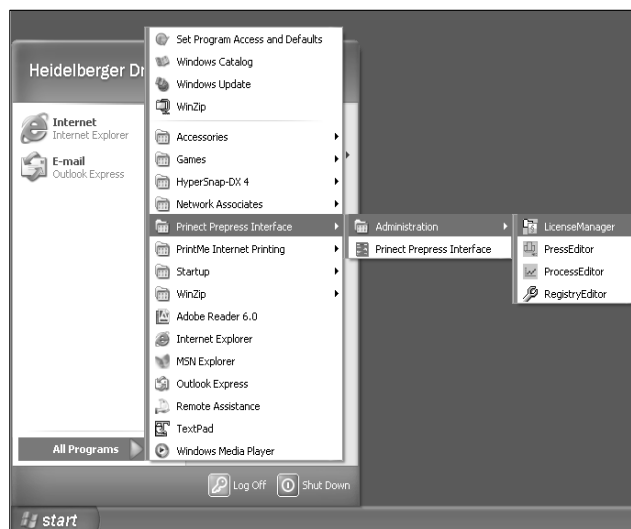
You need the License Assistant to

- display information on applying for a license key,
- start up Prinect Prepress Interface without a license key for a limited time (Start-up mode),
- enter or change a license key.

You need the License Overview to

- display an existing license,
- to display how many days you have left if you are working in Start-up mode.

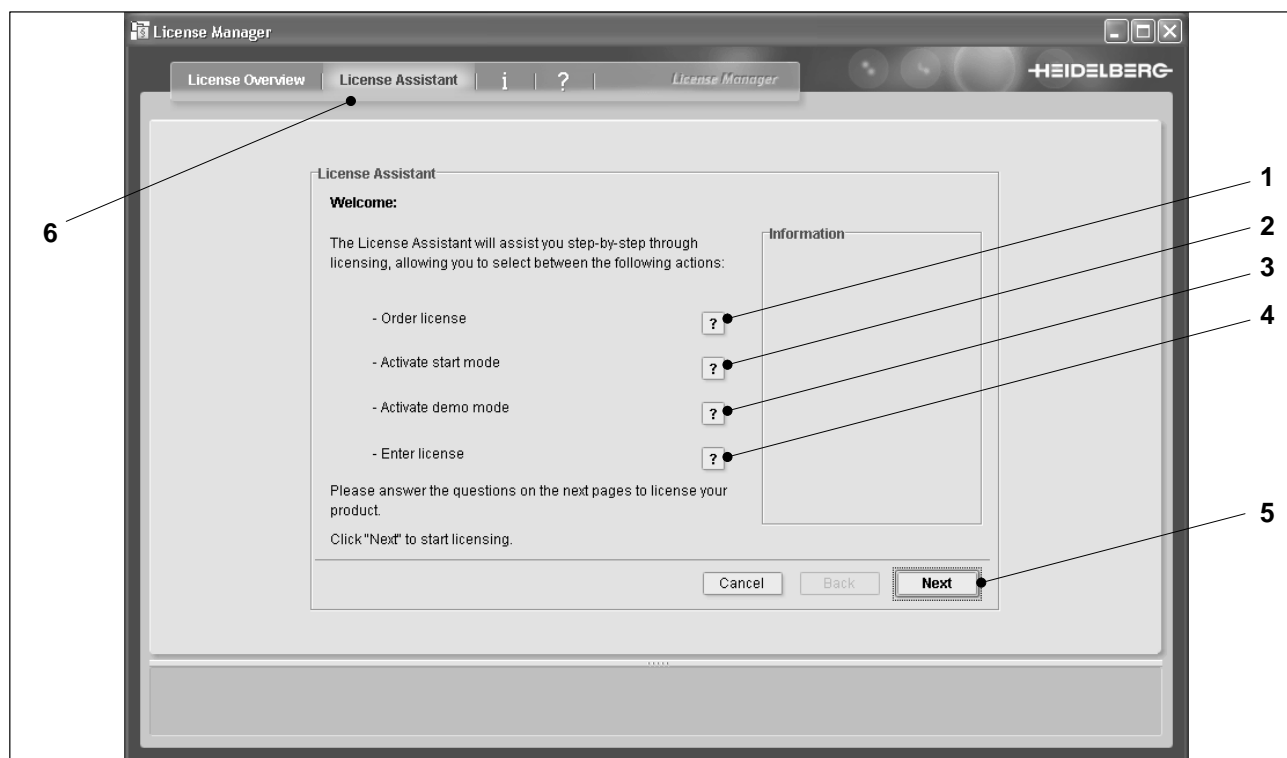
### 4.2.1 License Assistant



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1. First open License Manager as shown in Fig. 51.  
The welcome window opens (Fig. 52)  
You are then automatically taken to the *License Assistant* tab (Fig. 52/6).

Fig. 51 Opening License Manager



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Fig. 52 The welcome window in License Assistant



**Note**

In the welcome window of License Assistant (Fig. 52/6) you first receive information on the actions you can later perform in the *Select action* dialog box.

To display the corresponding information, click on one of the four question marks next to the four actions (Fig. 52/1...4).

- 1 Info on the *Request license* action
  - 2 Info on the *Activate Start-up mode* action
  - 3 Info on the *Activate demo mode* action  
The demo mode is not supported by Prinect Prepress Interface.
  - 4 Info on the *Enter license* action
2. Now click on *Next* (Fig. 52/5).  
The *Select action* window opens.

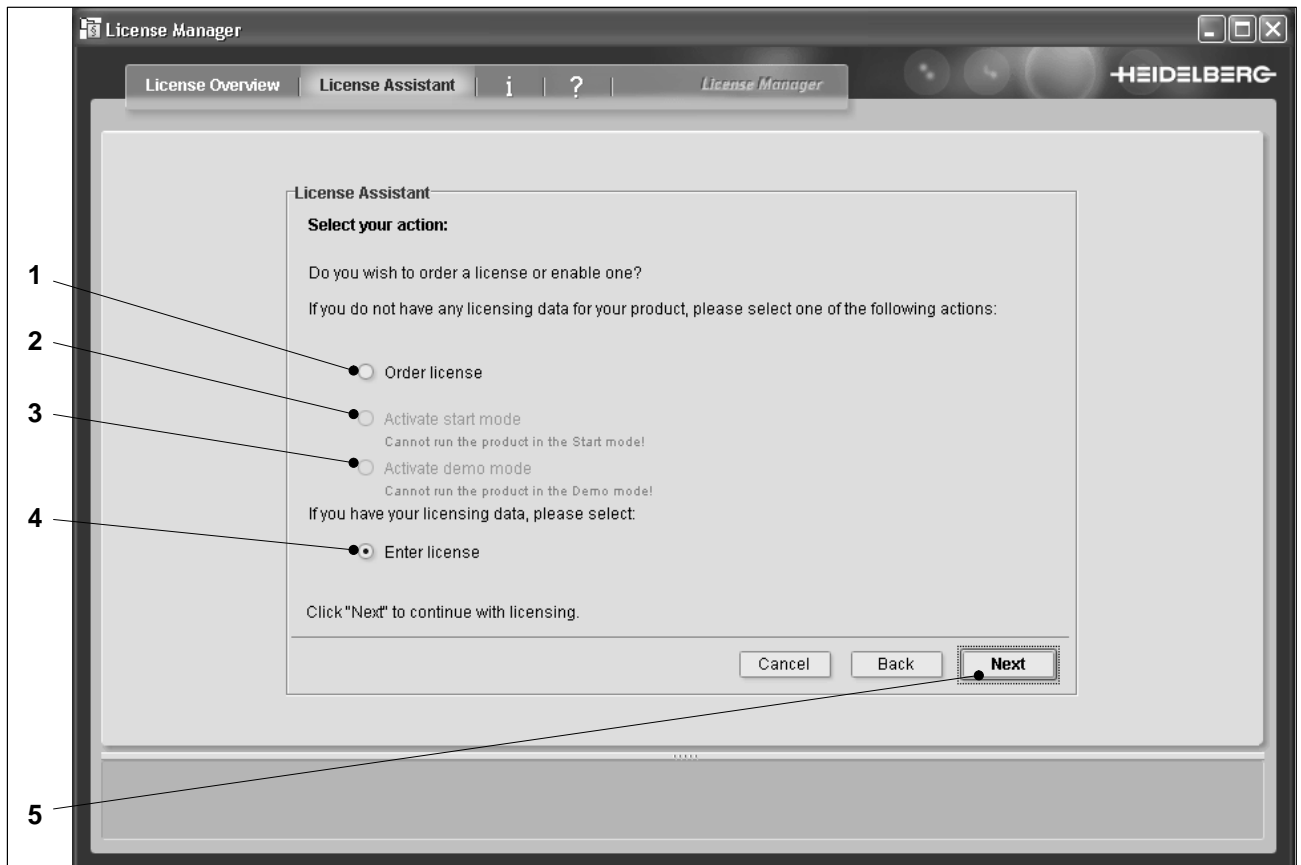


Fig. 53 The *Select action* window

3. Select one of the options given.

- 1 The *Request license* option  
If you have not yet applied for or received a license key, you receive all information you need to request a license key from your Heidelberg agency here.
- 2 The *Activate Start-up mode* option  
Select this option if you have not yet received a license key. You can then use Prinect Prepress Interface for 10 days (for details please refer to the "Start-up and evaluation mode" chapter).

**Note**

You can only activate this function once.

- 3 The *Activate demo mode* option  
This function is not supported by Prinect Prepress Interface.
  - 4 The *Enter license* option  
Select this option if you wish to enter a new license key or replace an existing one with a different one.
4. After you have selected an option, click on *Next* (Fig. /5).  
Make entries as necessary in the dialog boxes that appear and click on *Close* to close the last window in each case. License Assistant is closed and the *License Overview* tab opens (see the following chapter).

**Note**

You can find further notes in the online documentation of License Manager.  
You can open the online documentation by clicking on the question mark (at the top in every License Manager window).



### 4.3 License Overview

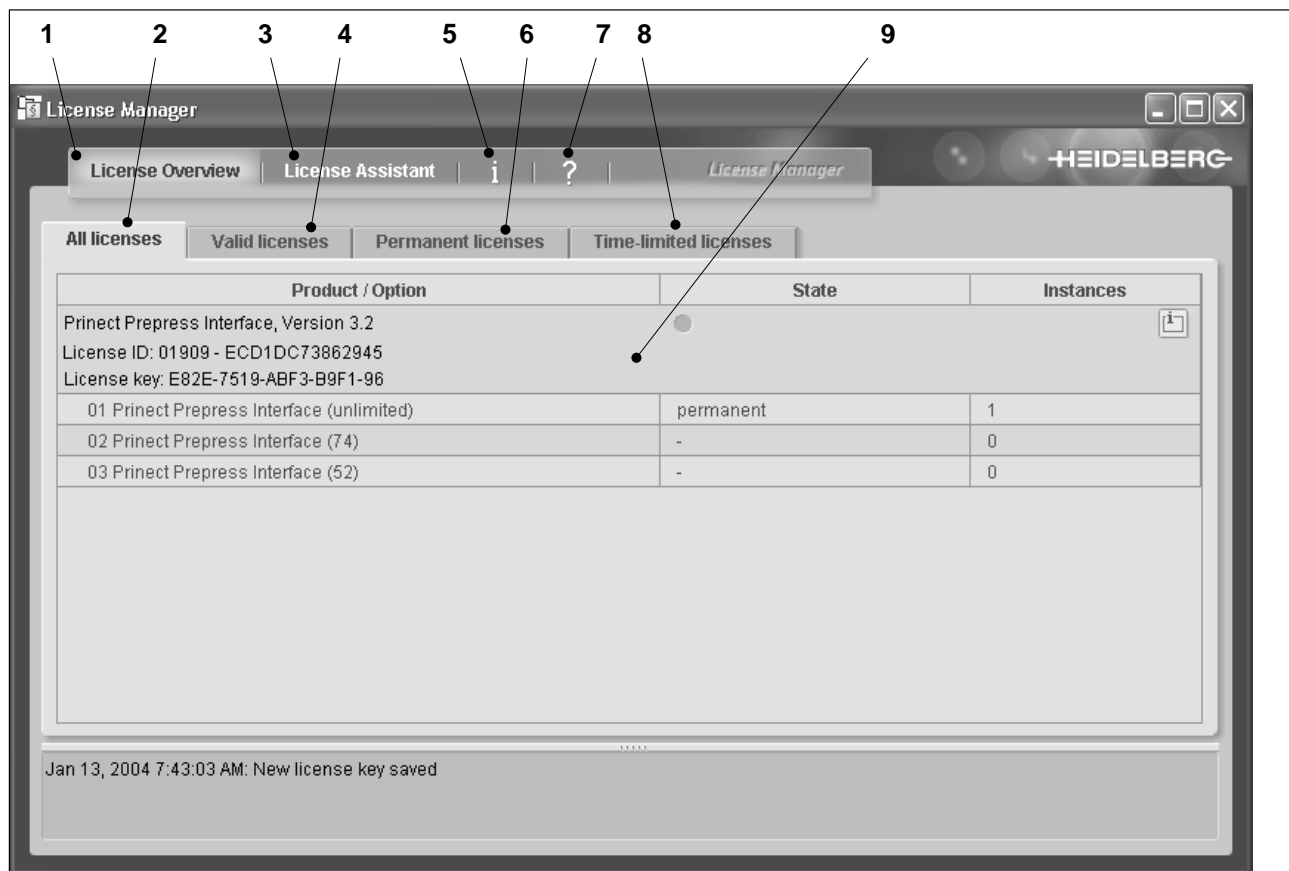


Fig. 54 The *All licenses* display window in the *License Overview* tab

In the License Overview you can see what license has been entered or how many days are remaining in Start-up mode.

The following gives a brief description of the points shown in Fig. 54:

- 1, 3 License Overview / License Assistant**  
Click on the corresponding tab to either display License Overview or start License Assistant.
- 2, 4, 6, 8 All / Valid / Permanent / Limited Licenses**  
Tabs you can use to display the corresponding types of licenses. In Prinect Prepress Interface you can simply click on **All Licenses**.
- 5 Info**  
Shows the version number of License Manager and the copyright of the manufacturer.
- 7 Online Help**  
Click on the question mark to open the online License Manager operating manual.

## 9 Display area for software and licenses

The display area for software and licenses (Fig. 54/9) includes the following:

- **Product Name / Option**  
In the upper section you can find the name, version, license ID and license key of the software.  
  
In the lines below these you can see the three format-dependent licenses.
- **Status**  
The current license status of the software is given here.
  - **Permanent**  
The license never expires.
  - **Remaining days (Start-up mode)**  
The start-mode has this many days left. After this time has elapsed the software can no longer be used until you enter a license key.
  - **Blocked**  
The software has not been activated or an invalid license key has been entered.
- **Entities**  
Not used by Prinect Prepress Interface (maximum one (1) entity is possible).

## **Working with Prinect Prepress Interface (V3.2)**

<b>1</b>	<b>Main program .....</b>	<b>A.4.3</b>
1.1	Overview .....	A.4.3
1.2	The Job processing dialog window .....	A.4.4
1.3	Definition of special colors .....	A.4.14
1.4	Combination of separations .....	A.4.18
1.5	Ink zone display, Sheet view dialog window .....	A.4.23
1.6	Ink zone table in Prinect Prepress Interface .....	A.4.30
1.7	Printing information .....	A.4.31
1.8	Saving presetting values to the Job Memory Card .....	A.4.35
1.9	Deleting a job from the job list of the main program .....	A.4.42
1.10	Additional notes .....	A.4.43



# 1 Main program

## 1.1 Overview

After you start the Prinect Prepress Interface main program the *Job processing* dialog window (Fig. 1) appears.

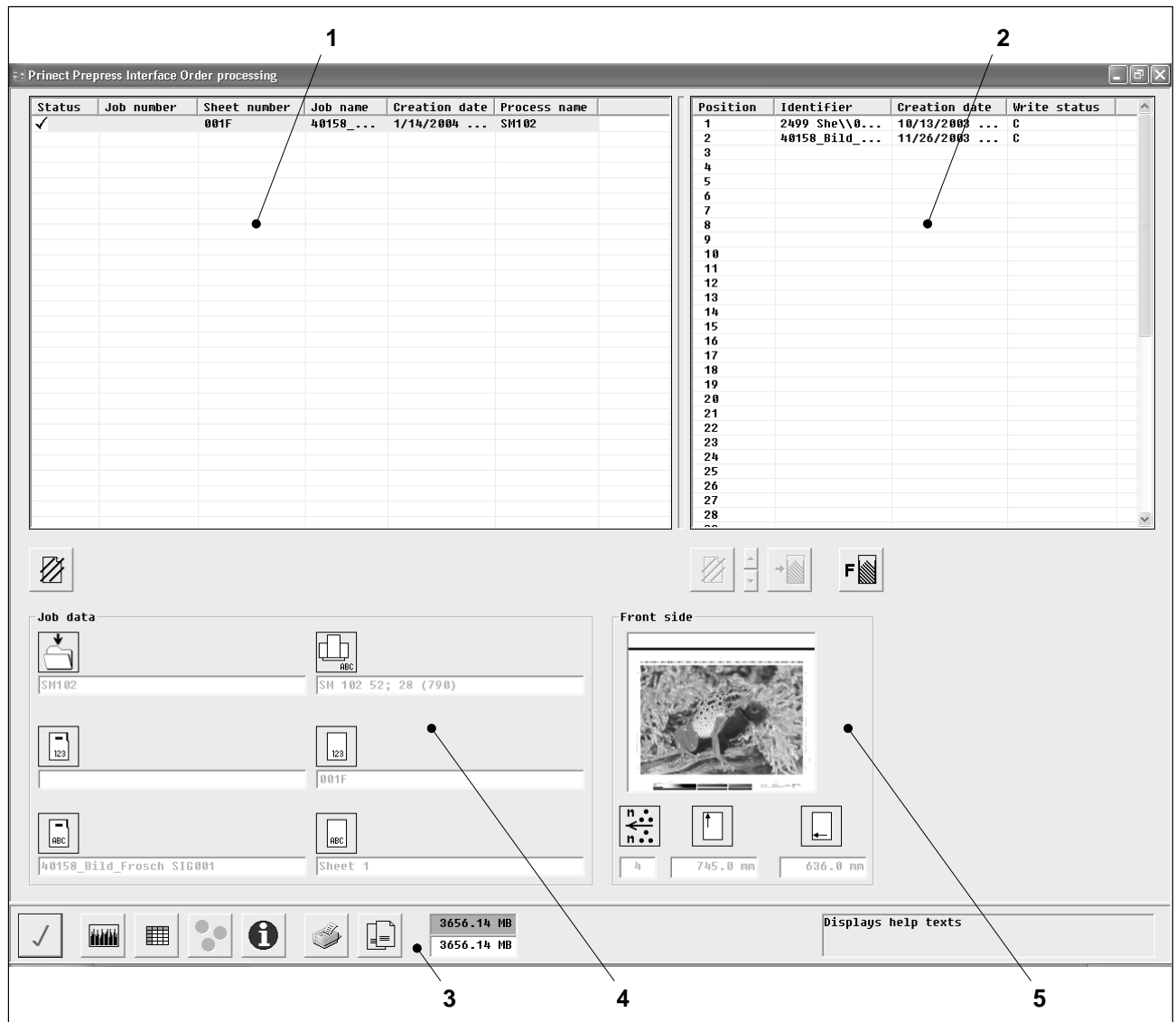


Fig. 1 The *Job processing* dialog window

This dialog window contains the following sections, which are described in the next subchapter.

- 1 Prinect Prepress Interface job list
- 2 Job list of the Job Memory Card
- 3 Lower toolbar
- 4 Job data
- 5 Straight printing (or perfecting)

Depending on the selected configuration, the main program can work fully automatically. It searches through all input directories, looking for PPF files with new job data. This job data is converted. Converting here means that the area coverage values for the ink zone presetting are calculated and the correspondingly configured output files written.

You may view and print the color profiles of the jobs. You may also merge different print jobs. The allocation of the color separations for straight printing and perfecting can be selected as required.

You can forward the data calculated online to further processing systems (such as CP2000 Center) or save it to a Job Memory Card.



#### Note

When the conversion process is initiated the main program automatically removes the print job (the PPF file) from the input directory ("Hotfolder" below the main input directory *PPFin*).

## 1.2 The Job processing dialog window

### 1.2.1 The *Prinect Prepress Interface* job list section

Status	Job number	Sheet number	Job name	Creation date	Process name
✓	001F	40158_...	1/14/2004 ...	SH102	

Fig. 2 The *Prinect Prepress Interface* job list section

As soon as the main program starts the conversion, the print job appears in the *Job list* section (Fig. 1/1 and Fig. 2).

The following are displayed in the job list as standard:

- 1 Conversion status
- 2 Job number
- 3 Sheet number
- 4 Job designation
- 5 Creation date
- 6 Process name

#### Configuration of the table

You can configure this table for your needs as follows:

- You can set **which columns are to be displayed and in what order** (configuration in RegistryEditor, entry under "JobListFormat").



#### Note

Alongside the columns mentioned above you can also choose from the columns *Sheet designation*, *Printing press designation* and *Customer*.




- You can alter the **width of the columns**.  
To do so, hold the mouse pointer over the edge of a column heading. Hold down the left mouse button and move the mouse pointer to the right or left.
- You can alter the **sort direction of the columns**.  
To do so, click on a column heading with the left mouse button. The sort direction changes (sorts upward or downward).
- You can **delete jobs from the job list**.








You can use the *Delete data* button to delete selected print jobs from the job list.

#### Conversion status (the "Status" column)

The current status of the conversion process is indicated by the symbols listed in the following table.

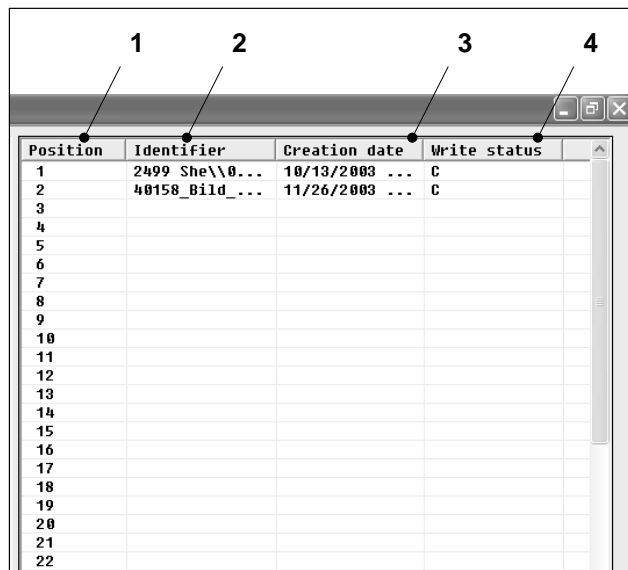
Symbol	Meaning	Action
	<b>Conversion of the job data in process</b> During the conversion the PPF file is deleted from the input directory. The area coverage values for ink zone presetting are calculated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No activities can be carried out for this job at the moment.</li> </ul>
	<b>Intermediate status of conversion</b> The area coverage values have been calculated. The files for the terminal equipment are still being generated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The job can be written to the Job Memory Card.</li> <li>• The job cannot be deleted.</li> </ul>
	<b>Conversion of job data was successful</b> The area coverage values have been calculated. The files for the terminal equipment have been generated. No error has occurred.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The job can be written to the Job Memory Card.</li> <li>• The color separations of the print job can be edited (see also the "Combination of separations" subchapter).</li> <li>• Information on the print job can be printed (see also the "Printing information" subchapter).</li> <li>• The job can be deleted.</li> <li>• Double-click: The sheet view appears. You can display a preview of the image and the ink zone values.</li> <li>• Shift and double-click: The dialog window for editing the job data opens.</li> <li>• Alt and double-click: The <i>Change separation assignment</i> dialog window opens.</li> </ul>

Symbol	Meaning	Action
	<b>Define unknown color</b> At least one color definition is missing and must be defined.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The job can be written to the Job Memory Card.</li> <li>• The job can be deleted.</li> <li>• Double-click: The <i>Define unknown color</i> dialog window opens. Once the last unknown color has been defined (see also the "Defining special colors" subchapter), the conversion of the print job continues.</li> <li>• Shift and double-click: The dialog window for editing the job data opens.</li> <li>• Alt and double-click: The <i>Change separation assignment</i> dialog window opens.</li> </ul>
	<b>General warning</b> The area coverage values have been calculated and the files for the terminals have been generated. But either an error occurred during the generation of the files for the terminal equipment, or certain job data was modified and then written to the file for the terminal equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The job can be written to the Job Memory Card.</li> <li>• The job can be deleted.</li> <li>• Double-click: The sheet view opens. You can display a preview of the image and the ink zone values.</li> <li>• Shift and double-click: The <i>Change job data</i> dialog window opens.</li> <li>• Alt and double-click: The <i>Change separation assignment</i> dialog window opens.</li> </ul>
	<b>Conversion has been stopped</b> The <i>Stop Prior To Processing</i> function has been activated in ProcessEditor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The job can be written to the Job Memory Card.</li> <li>• The job can be deleted.</li> <li>• Double-click: The dialog window for editing the job data opens.</li> <li>• Shift and double-click: The <i>Change job data</i> dialog window opens.</li> <li>• Alt and double-click: The <i>Change separation assignment</i> dialog window opens.</li> </ul>
	<b>Serious error during conversion</b> An error occurred during the conversion of the job data. The job data has not been converted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The job can be deleted.</li> <li>• Double-click: The <i>Job and Sheet Status</i> message box opens. You are informed about the error that aborted the conversion. The job must be converted again after the error has been eliminated (see also the "Additional notes" subchapter).</li> </ul>
	<b>Conversion of the job data has been carried out in evaluation mode</b> All jobs that are converted in evaluation mode (without a valid dongle or license) receive this symbol.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The job can be deleted.</li> <li>• Double-click: A message box with a note on the symbol opens.</li> <li>• Shift and double-click: The <i>Change job data</i> dialog window opens.</li> <li>• Alt and double-click: The <i>Change separation assignment</i> dialog window opens.</li> </ul>

Tab. 1 Meanings of the symbols



### 1.2.2 The Job list of the Job Memory Card section



Position	Identifier	Creation date	Write status
1	2499 She\\0...	10/13/2003 ...	C
2	40158_Bild_...	11/26/2003 ...	C
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			

Fig. 3 The Job list of the Job Memory Card section

In the *Job list of the Job Memory Card* section (Fig. 1/2 and Fig. 3) you can see the print jobs of the Job Memory Card.

The following information is displayed in the job list in Fig. 3:

- 1 Position on the Job Memory Card
- 2 Job designation  
You can define the parameters for this designation in RegistryEditor under "FlashIdentifier".
- 3 Creation date
- 4 Storage location  
C = Job is saved on the Job Memory Card.  
No symbol = Job is not yet saved on the Job Memory Card.



You can use the *Delete data* button to delete print jobs from the job list on the Job Memory Card.

Use the arrowhead buttons to move the job data to a different position.



You can use the *Save data* button to save the job list currently being displayed to the Job Memory Card.



Use the *Format* button to delete and format the Job Memory Card.

You can find more details in the "Saving presetting values to Job Memory Card" subchapter.

### 1.2.3 The lower toolbar section

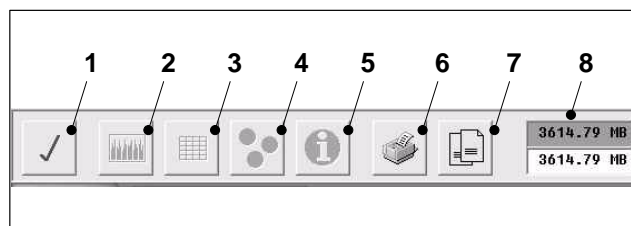


Fig. 4 The *lower toolbar* section

The buttons in the lower toolbar (Fig. 1/3 and Fig. 4) are as follows:

- 1 Exit main program
- 2 Call up the *Sheet view* dialog window
- 3 Call up the table with ink zone values
- 4 Definition of unknown colors
- 5 Display messages relating to the job
- 6 Print
- 7 Combination of color separations



#### Note

Next to the *Lower toolbar* section on the right there is a help window. Help texts are displayed according to the position of the mouse pointer in the dialog window.

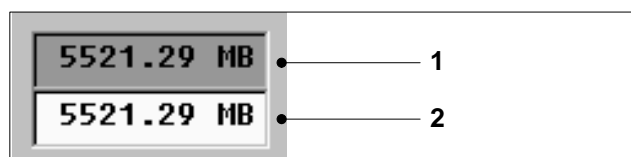


Fig. 5 Disk space information

#### Disk space information (Fig. 4/8 and Fig. 5)

After you have started the main program, current information on the disk space is continuously displayed:

- 1 The colored box shows the free storage space on the hard disk of the Prinect Prepress Interface computer.
- 2 The white box shows the free storage space that is available for print jobs in the PPFI directory.



#### Note

When PrepressInterface processes PPF files, the print job data is stored on the hard disk of the Prinect Prepress Interface computer. The "MinDiskSpace" registry entry enables you to select how much disk space is to remain free (see also the "Registry Editor" chapter).

The box (Fig. 5/1) is updated continuously. Three different colors are possible:

- **green:**  
There is enough free disk space on the Prinect Prepress Interface hard disk for processing further PPF files.
- **yellow:**

There is not much free disk space left on the Prinect Prepress Interface hard disk for processing further PPF files.

- **red:**  
The Prinect Prepress Interface hard disk is full. The processing of further PPF files is stopped.



**Note**

You must provide free storage space when the box is yellow or red. Delete obsolete print jobs from the job list (Fig. 2/1) (see also the "Deleting print jobs in Prinect Prepress Interface" subchapter).

### 1.2.4 The *Job data* section

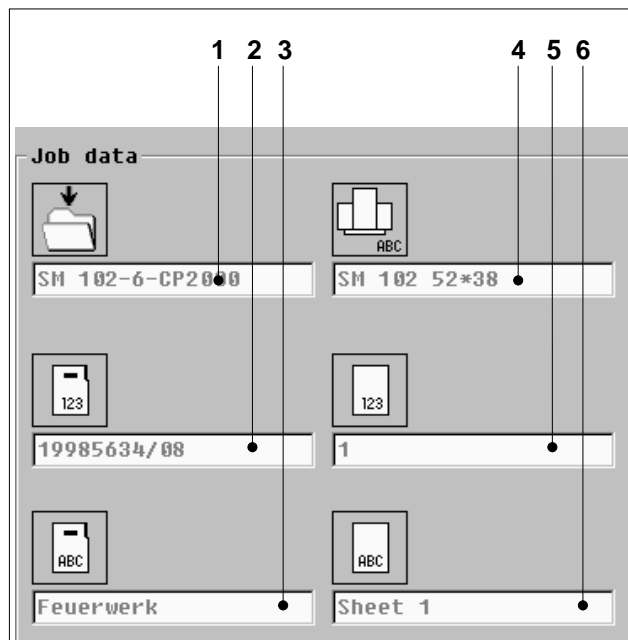


Fig. 6 The *Job data* section

The following information on the highlighted print job is displayed in the *Job data* section (Fig. 1/4 and Fig. 6):

- 1 Process name
- 2 Job number
- 3 Job designation
- 4 Name of the printing press on which this print job is to be printed
- 5 Sheet number
- 6 Sheet name

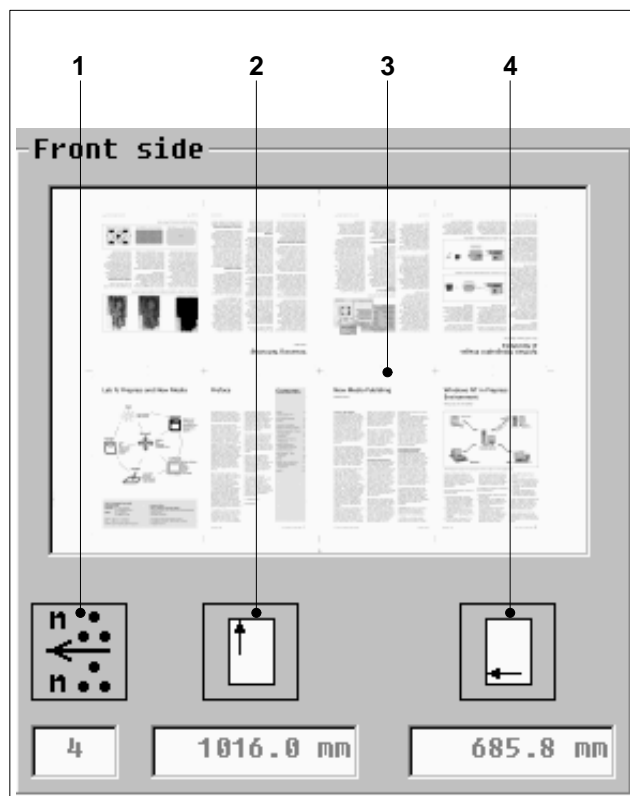


**Note**

If certain information is not displayed in the fields, this information is not present in the PPF file.

You can also have the system automatically copy any information that might be present in the filename to the PPF attributes by configuring the entries "FileNameTokenizing" and "FileNameMapping" in the RegistryEditor. Before generating the terminal you should also activate the *File name conversion* field in ProcessEditor ("FileNameTokenizing").

Should you wish to always edit the job data, you can have the jobs stopped automatically before they are output. To do so, activate the *Stop before output* field in ProcessEditor **before** creating the terminal.

1.2.5 The *Straight printing* section

The following information on the highlighted print job is displayed in the *Straight printing* section (Fig. 1/5 and Fig. 7):

- 1 Number of color separations
- 2 Width of the print image (in the print direction)
- 3 Thumbnail of the print image
- 4 Length of the printing image in the print direction

**Note**

If the print job involves prints on both the front and reverse sides, an additional section called *Perfecting* is shown in the dialog window. The *Perfecting* section displays the information listed for the reverse side.

Fig. 7 The *Straight printing* section

### 1.2.6 Changing job data

You can change administrative job data (Fig. 8) of jobs in the job list. The file(s) for the terminals are then recalculated.



**Note**

If you change a job in the job list which you have already saved to the Job Memory Card, you have to save it to the Job Memory Card again.

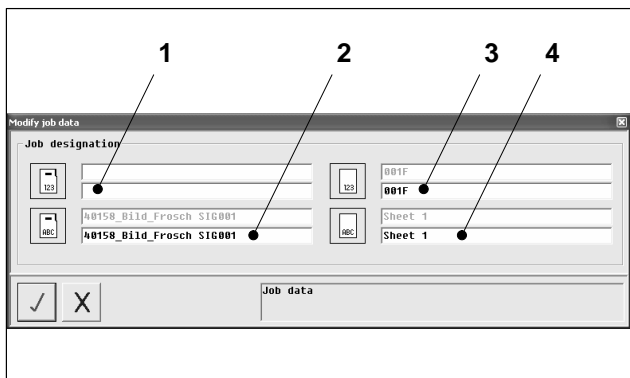


Fig. 8 Modifying job data

#### Modifying job data

1. Hold down the Shift key and double-click on a job from the job list.  
The *Change job data* input window opens.

It makes sense to edit job data if the data coming from prepress is incomplete. You can change the following administrative job data:

- 1 Job number
- 2 Job designation
- 3 Sheet number
- 4 Sheet name

2. Click on the attribute (Fig. 8/1...4) you wish to change. Make your changes.



**Note**

If you have already saved a job on the Job Memory Card you can later change just the job designation (double-click on the job in the *Job list of the Job Memory Card* section).

### 1.2.7 Changing color separation assignments

You can change the color separation assignment (Fig. 9) of jobs in the job list. The file(s) for the terminals are then recalculated.

► **Note**  
Prinect Prepress Interface does not assign the separations to the printing units. You must make the assignments on the corresponding remote ink control system of your press.

► **Note**  
If you change a job in the job list which you have already saved to the Job Memory Card, you have to save it to the Job Memory Card again.

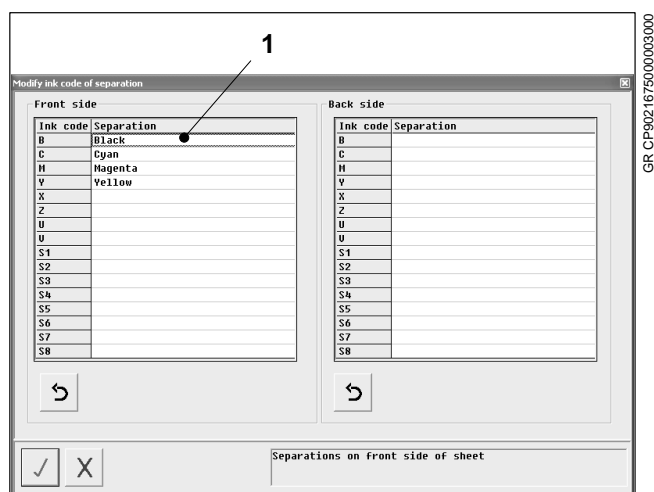


Fig. 9 Changing color separation assignments

### Changing color separation assignments

1. Hold down the Alt key and double-click on a job from the job list.  
The *Color separation assignment* input window opens.

On older printing press control systems the area coverage values calculated by Prinect Prepress Interface can only be assigned to the standard color designations (B, C, M, Y) and not to any other codes. Prinect Prepress Interface has previously always reserved and/or described the first four items of a job for the area coverage values of the four standard colors (B, C, M, Y). The special colors are appended.

However, some printing presses with the CPC1-02/03 remote ink control system support only six printing units. These presses are therefore unable to process jobs with more than two special colors. Print jobs with one standard color and one special color that should be printed on a four-color printing press could not process this print job either (Fig. 9). The color separation assignment allows you to get around this.

### Example

Job with one standard color and three special colors on CPC1-02/03 and four-color machine, straight printing:

Color code	Previous separation	Could be printed previously	Altered color separation assignment	Can be printed now
B	Black	x	Black	x
C		—	Special color 1	x
M		—	Special color 2	x
Y		—	Special color 3	x
X	Special color 1	—		—
Z	Special color 2	—		—
U	Special color 3	—		—
V		—		—

Tab. 2

- Click on the separation to which you wish to assign a new color code, hold down the mouse button and drag the separation onto the desired color code.  
The text of the separation changes to red (previously black).  
If you wish to undo the change, click on the *Original separation sequence* button (Fig. 10/2).

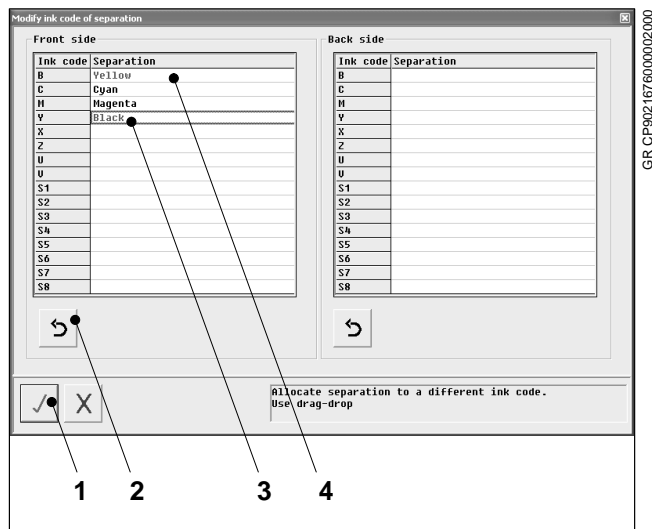


Fig. 10 Color separation assignment altered



#### Note

When you assign the separation of a color code to a color code that has already been assigned, the two separations swap their color code.

#### Example (Fig. 10/3 and 4):

"Black" (color code B) moves to "Yellow" (color code Y).

#### Result:

"Yellow" is now assigned to the color code B and "Black" is assigned to the color code Y.

The text of the altered separations is displayed in red (previously black text).

- 
- 
- 



You accept the changes and close the input window by clicking on this button (Fig. 10/1).

The dialog window of the main program appears again. The job is converted again and the previously created terminal files are overwritten.

### 1.3 Definition of special colors

#### 1.3.1 General information

So that the thumbnail images can be displayed with the corresponding color separations, Prinect Prepress Interface requires color values for the special color definitions contained in the PPF file.

Special colors are basically classed as either local or global.

##### Local special colors

Color definitions that are already contained in a PPF file are classed as "local".

The L\*a\*b\* values are recorded in the attribute "CIP3AdmInkColors".



##### Note

The definition is only valid locally for this specific PPF file. If the special color appears in more than one PPF file, it must be defined in each file via the "CIP3AdmInkColors" attribute.

##### Example

*(Excerpt from a PPF file with four process colors and one special color)*

CIP3BeginFront

/CIP3AdmSeparationNames

[(Black) (Cyan) (Magenta) (Yellow) (Special color)]  
def

/CIP3AdmInkColors

[[0 0 0] [50 60 0] [50 -50 -50] [50 60 -5] [50 -120 45] ]  
def

CIP3BeginPreviewImage

...

##### Global special colors

Special colors should ideally be defined as local special colors in the PPF file. However, special colors can also be defined globally in the database of Prinect Prepress Interface.

The global definition of a special color in the main program enables you to determine how this special color is to be displayed in the thumbnail images of Prinect Prepress Interface.





**Note**

The ink zone presetting data is not altered. The definition of global special colors only affects the representation in the thumbnail images (not the percentage values).

If a global special color is not yet available in the Prinect Prepress Interface database, the conversion of the corresponding print job is halted temporarily. The *Define unknown color* symbol appears next to the job in the *Job list* dialog window (see previous subchapter "General application of Prinect Prepress Interface").



**Note**

If new print jobs contain special colors that you have already defined globally, Prinect Prepress Interface uses these definitions automatically (provided there is no color information in the PPF file). The conversion is then not interrupted.

You can change the definition of a global special color at any time.

Changes cannot be backdated, but only used for jobs subsequently processed.

The status of the color in all jobs already converted with this special color changes from global to local. Advantage: the color no longer changes.

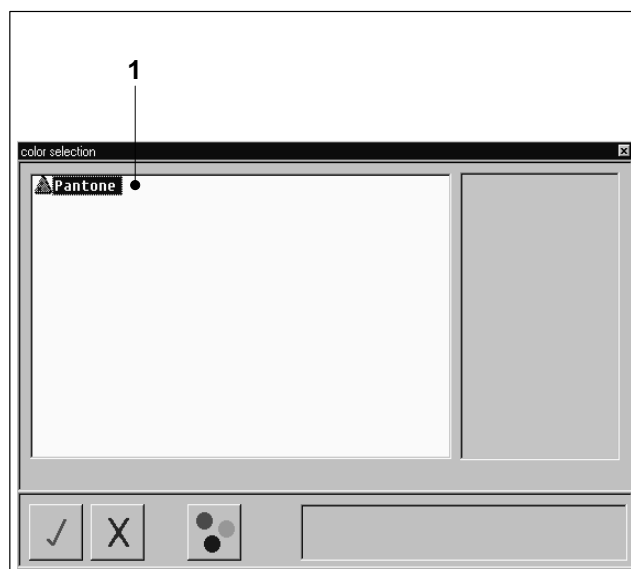
Special case: The job for which you change the special color is automatically converted again.

This is how you define a global special color:

1.



Click on the *Define unknown color* button (lower section in the *Job processing* dialog window).

Fig. 11 The *Unknown colors* dialog window

The *Color selection* dialog window appears.

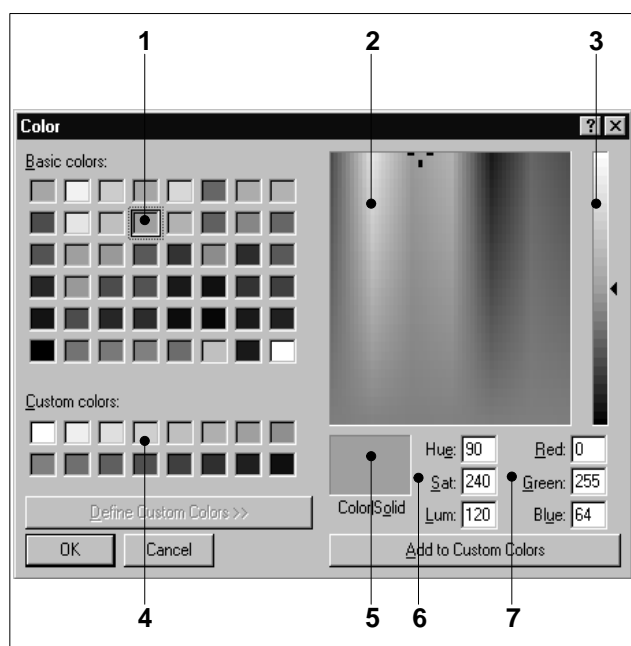
All special colors that require to be defined are listed in the left-hand area (Fig. 11/1). Special colors that have already been defined are marked with a check in the list.

2. Highlight the unknown color in the list that is to be defined.

3.



Click on the *Define unknown color* button.

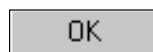
Fig. 12 The *Colors* dialog window

The *Colors* dialog window opens. There are several ways of defining the special color (for details please refer to the next section "Definition of global special colors in detail"):

- 1 Using the color palette of the basic colors
- 2 Using the hue field
- 3 Using the color saturation bar
- 4 Using the color palette of the user-defined colors
- 5 Using the HSL color system
- 6 Using the RGB color system

The currently selected color is displayed in the preview area (Fig. 12/5).

4.



Click on *OK*.

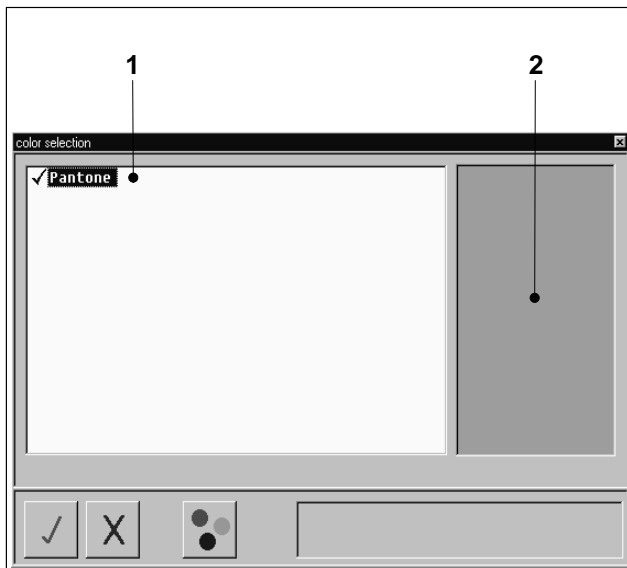


Fig. 13 The *Unknown colors* dialog window

You return to the *Color selection* dialog window. The selected hue is displayed in the preview area (Fig. 13/2).

5. Repeat steps 2 to 4 until all unknown colors in the list (Fig. 13/1) are defined.

6.



Click on the *Close* button.

The main program then resumes the conversion of the print job.

### 1.3.2 Definition of global special colors in detail

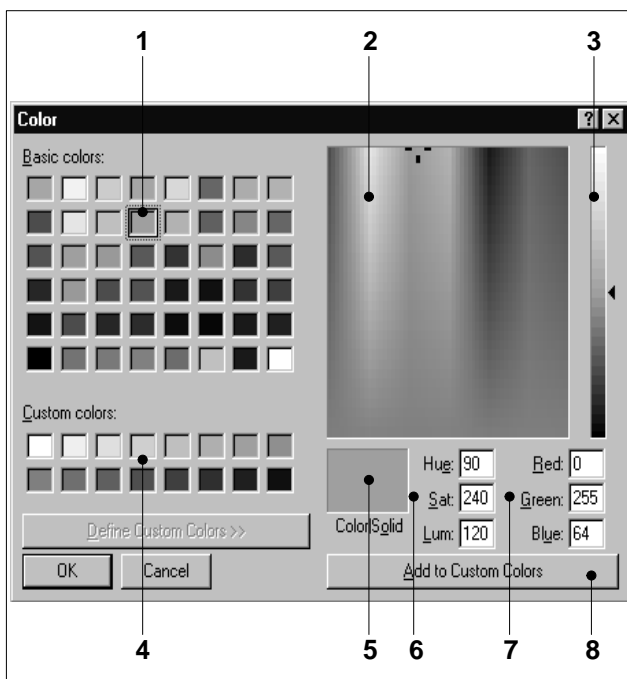


Fig. 14 The *Colors* dialog window

First select a color. There are five ways of doing this (alternatives A to E):

#### A) Defining special colors via the color palette of the basic colors

1. Click on the color box you wish to select (Fig. 14/1).

#### B) Defining special colors via the hue field

- Click the mouse button on the box (Fig. 14/2).  
A selection mark (black cross) is displayed.
- Keep the mouse button depressed and drag the selection mark to the required hue.

#### C) Defining special colors via the color palette of the user-defined colors

1. Click on the color box you wish to select (Fig. 14/4).

#### D) Defining special colors via the HSL color system

In the HSL color system you define the color using numerical values for hue, saturation and luminance.

1. Enter the required values for color, saturation and brightness (Fig. 14/6).

**E) Defining special colors via the RGB color system**

In the RGB color system you define the colors using numerical values for red, green, and blue.

1. Enter the required values for red, green, and blue (Fig. 14/7).

**Modifying the color saturation**

After you have selected the color, you may modify the color saturation.

1. Click on the black arrowhead to the right of the color saturation bar (Fig. 14/3).
2. Keep the mouse button depressed and drag the arrowhead to the required color saturation. The currently selected color is displayed in the preview area (Fig. 14/5).

**Entering the selected color in the palette of the user-defined colors**

The currently selected hue, that is displayed in the preview area (Fig. 14/5), can be entered in the palette of user-defined colors.

1. Click on the *Add colors* button (Fig. 14/8). The selected hue is entered in the palette of user-defined colors and displayed there.

**1.4 Combination of separations****1.4.1 General information**

You can use the combination of color separations as follows:

- To create a new print job from several jobs.
- To convert the reverse side print to the front side print.
- To replace individual separations.

**Note**

The old print jobs are always kept intact here.

New print jobs are saved under a new name.

- 1.



Click on the *Combine separations* button. The *Combine separations* dialog window shown in Fig. 15 opens.

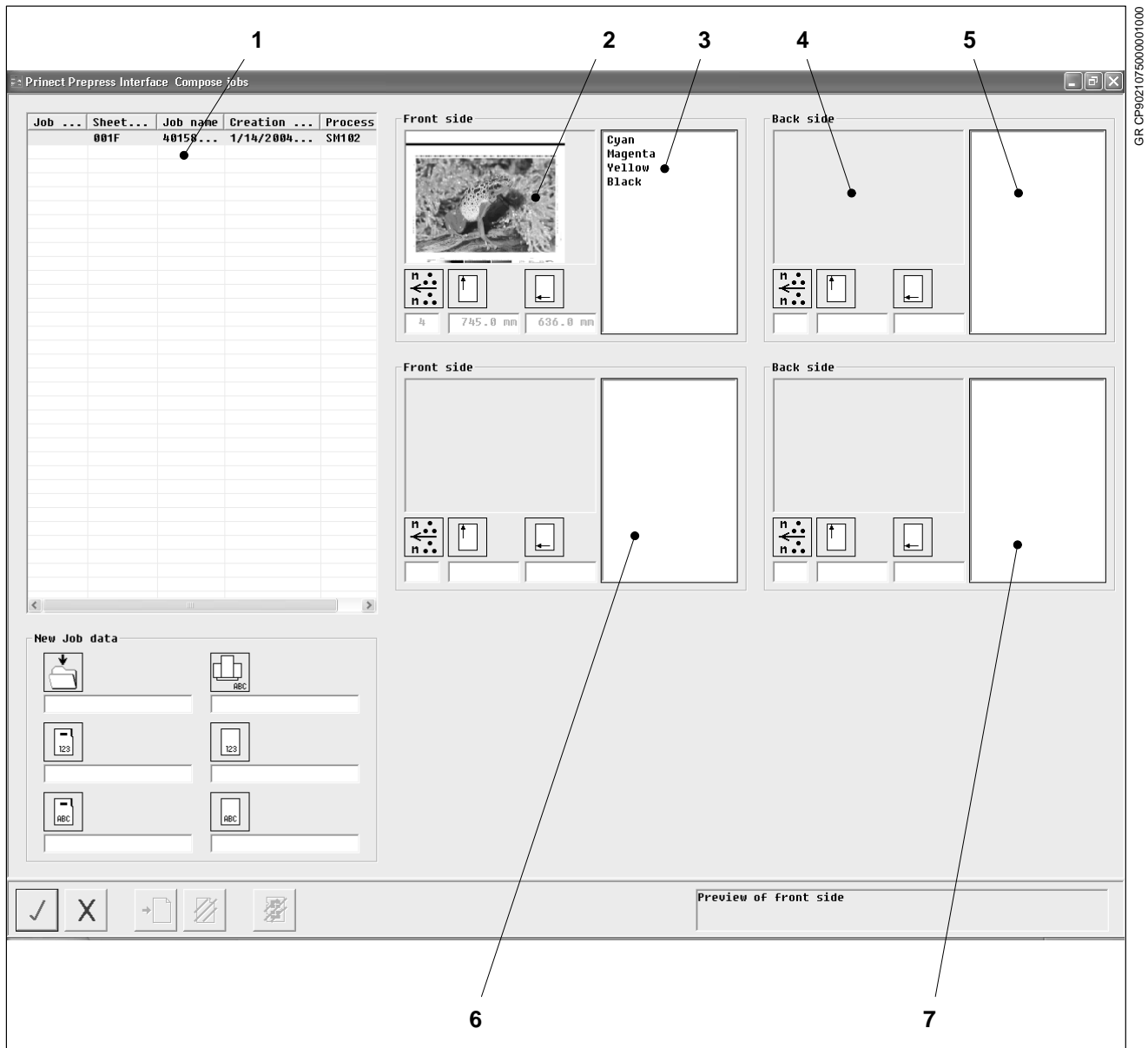


Fig. 15 The *Combine separations* dialog window

In the top left area (Fig. 15/1), it shows a list of all available jobs.

2. Select the required print job in the list (Fig. 15/1).



**Note**

You can compose and save several jobs one after the other. However, you cannot create any jobs that have gone through different processes or which have different print image dimensions.

### 1.4.2 The *Straight printing* and *Perfecting* sections

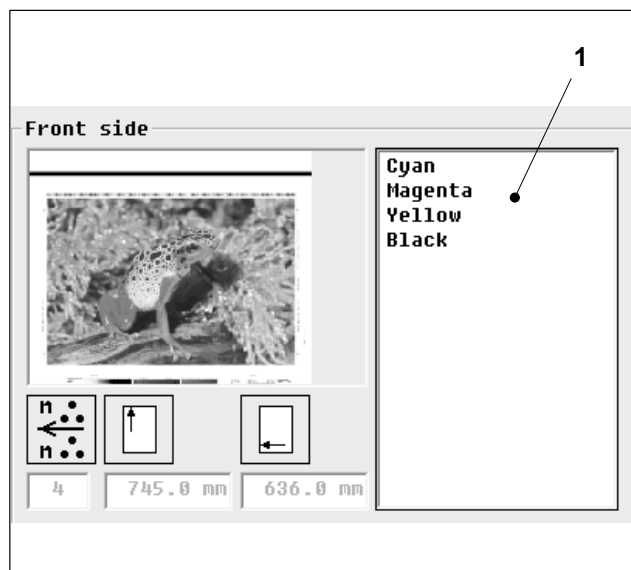


Fig. 16 The *Straight printing* section

The upper *Straight printing* and *Perfecting* sections (Fig. 15/2, 4) show the thumbnails of the print image (Fig. 15/2) and the color separations (Fig. 15/3, 5) of the selected print job for the straight printing (front) side and perfecting (reverse) side.

The lower *Straight printing* and *Perfecting* sections (Fig. 15/6, 7) show the thumbnails of the new print image and the color separations of the new print job for the straight printing (front) side and perfecting (reverse) side.

3. Click on a color separation (Fig. 16/1).

4.



Keep the mouse button depressed and drag the color separation downwards to the required position for the new print job (in the "Straight printing" or "Perfecting" area).

5. Repeat the procedure until you have combined all color separations for the new print job.



#### Note

Prinect Prepress Interface does not assign the separations to the printing units. You must make the assignments on the corresponding remote ink control system of your press.

The sequence of separations in the new job corresponds to the sequence of separations in the PPF file.

Repeat steps 2 to 4 if you need more color separations of another job for the new print job.



#### Note

However, you cannot combine color separations from various jobs if these have gone through different processes or have different print image dimensions.

### 1.4.3 Deleting a selected color separation

You delete color separations as follows:

1. Select the color separation of the new print job that you wish to delete.
- 2.



Click on the *Delete separation* button.

The color separation that was selected for the new print job is deleted.

### 1.4.4 The *New job data* section

Fig. 17 The *New job data* section

Once you have selected the color separations for the new print job, enter the following data for the new print job in the input fields of the *New job data* section:

- 1 Process name (only for information, cannot be changed)
- 2 Job number
- 3 Job designation
- 4 Name of the printing press (only for information, cannot be changed)
- 5 Sheet number
- 6 Sheet name



#### Note

When a new print job is created, Prinect Prepress Interface automatically suggests values for the input fields. Edit these values as required.

#### Background info:

The suggested values are taken from the source print job (or if there are several source jobs they are taken from the first one).

So that not all data of the new job is identical to the source job, the RegistryEditor entry under "Combiner-Char" is automatically inserted as a prefix to the job number and job designation. A period (dot) (see Fig. 17/2, 3) is set as standard.

#### 1.4.5 Rejecting newly combined print jobs

If you wish to delete the data of the newly combined print job:



Click on this button.

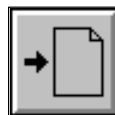
All data - selected color separations and entries in the *New job data* section - are deleted. The display sections for the job data are then empty.

#### 1.4.6 Saving a newly combined print job

Once you have selected and entered all data, you must save the new print job. There are two ways of doing this:

##### 1. You want to combine another print job:

1.



Click on the *Write job* button

The new print job is converted by the main program and added to the job list. You cannot see this process at first, as the *Combine separations* dialog window remains open.

2. You can now combine the next print job.

##### 2. You wish to exit the dialog window:

1.



Click on the *Close* button.

You return to the *Job processing* dialog window. The new print job is converted by the main program and added to the job list.



## 1.5 Ink zone display, *Sheet view* dialog window

### 1.5.1 General information

You can see the calculated area coverage values of the print jobs in the ink zone display of Prinect Prepress Interface.



Click on the *Show sheet view* button in the *Job processing* dialog window. The *Sheet view* dialog window (Fig. 18) appears.

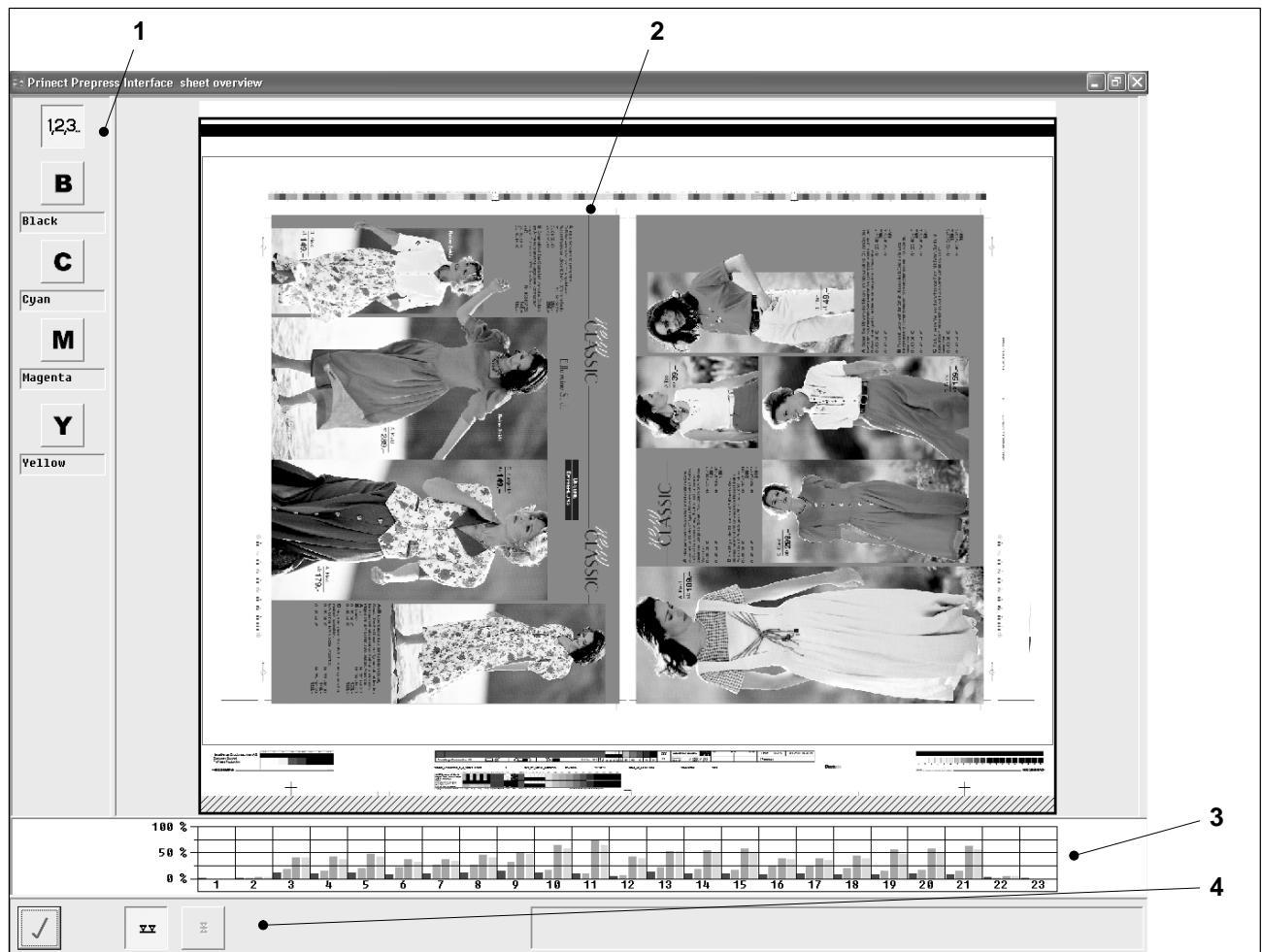
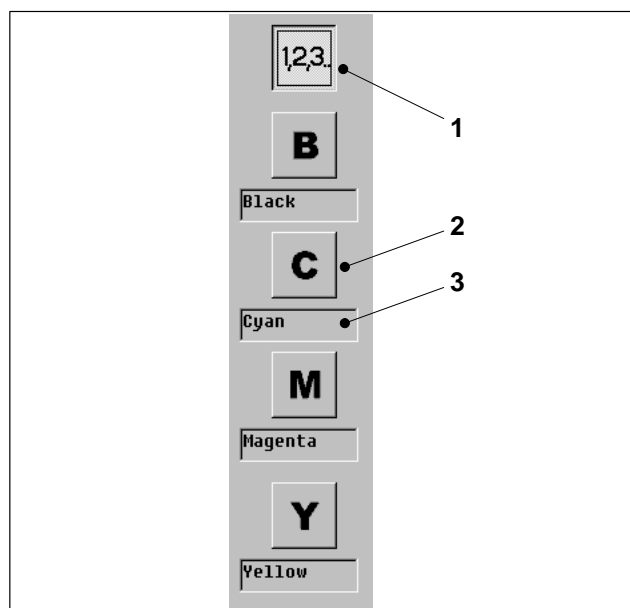


Fig. 18 The *Sheet view* dialog window

The *Sheet view* dialog window is divided into four sections (please also refer to the four headings below):

- 1 The *Color selection* section
- 2 The *Printing plate thumbnail* section
- 3 The *Ink zone histogram* section
- 4 The section with *Front/reverse side* buttons

Fig. 19 The *Color selection* section**No. 1: General information on the *Color selection* section**

In the *Color selection* section you define how the printing plate thumbnail is to be displayed:



The *Display combined print of the colors* button (Fig. 19/1).

This allows you to see the sheet view with all color separations combined.

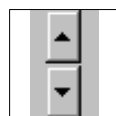


The *Display color separation* button (here "C", Fig. 19/2).

Under this symbol you can see a display box with the name of the color separation (here "cyan", Fig. 19/3).

You can see the sheet view for a color separation (here cyan) in black and white.

A maximum of five buttons for individual color separations are displayed in the *Color selection* area. If the selected print job contains more than five color separations, two arrow keys below appear next to the fifth button.



Buttons used to display further color separations.

**No. 2: General information on the *Printing plate thumbnail* section**

The preview (thumbnail) of the printing plate displays the position of the printed image on the printing plate. You see either the thumbnail of the print image in a combined print of all colors, or separately for one separation. If you have selected just one separation, the display will be in black and white.

Use this thumbnail to verify that the print image is positioned correctly on the printing plate (Fig. 21/8).

**No. 3: General information on the *Ink zone histogram* section**

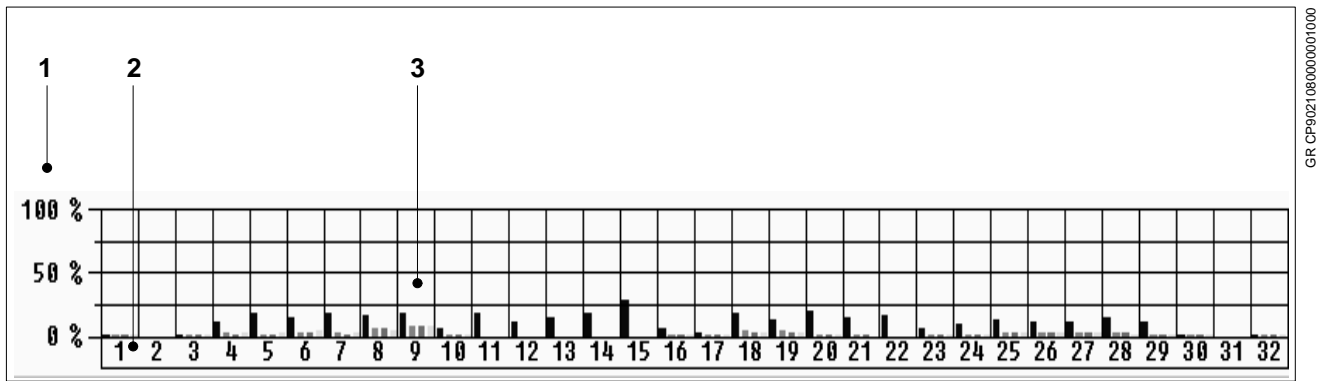


Fig. 20 The *Ink zone histogram* section

The *Ink zone histogram* section gives a graphical representation of the area coverage values in the ink zones (Fig. 20/3) for the selected print job. The area coverage values of all or individual color separations are displayed in line with the preselections made in the *Color selection* selection.

The ink zones are shown on the horizontal axis (x axis, Fig. 20/2).

The vertical axis (Y axis, Fig. 20/1) shows the area coverage values in per cent.

#### No. 4: General information on the *Straight printing / Perfecting* buttons

If your print job has prints on both sides (perfecting), the front side is displayed first.

Changing from the front side to the reverse side



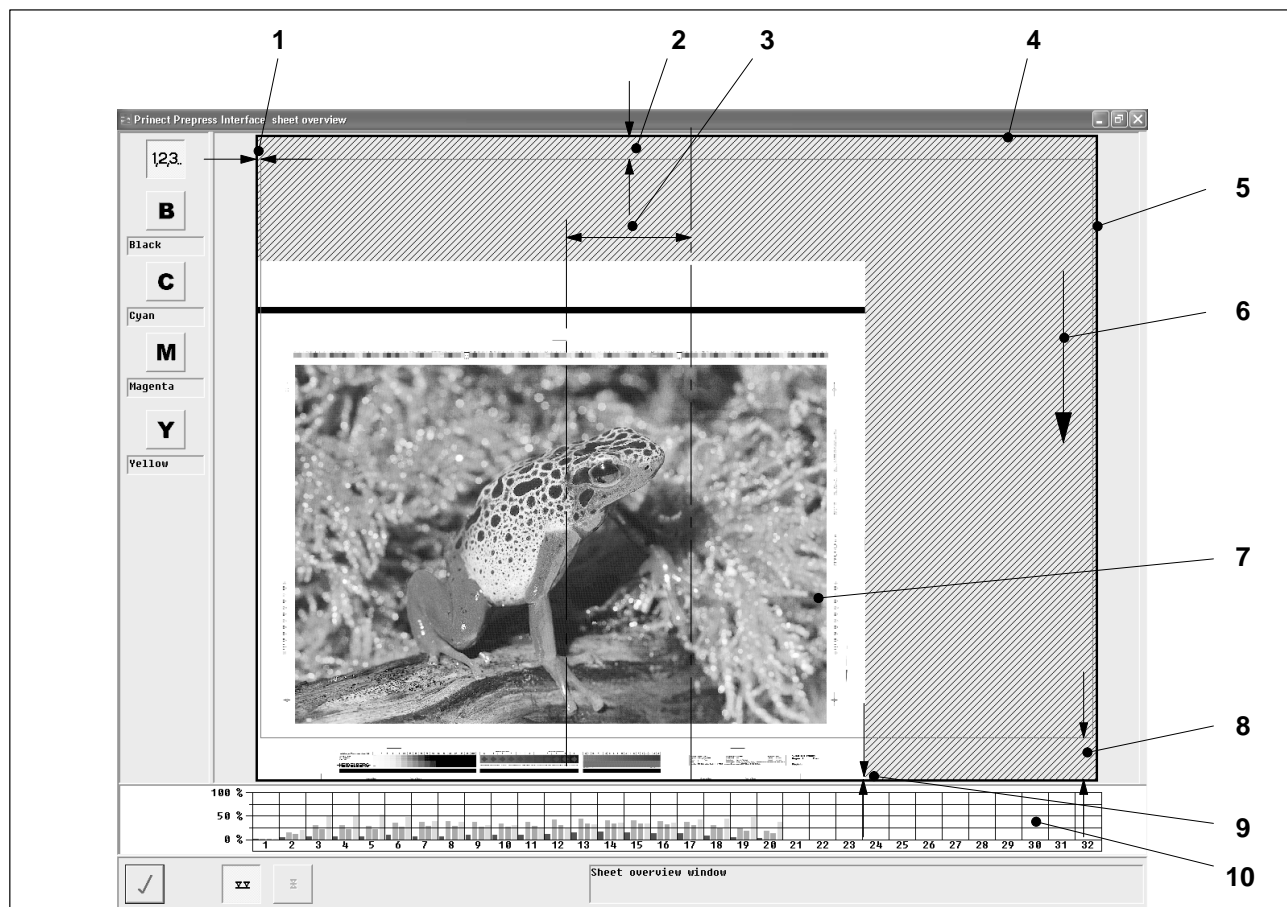
Click on the *Show reverse side* button.

The *Sheet view* dialog window shows the reverse side of the selected print job.

Changing from the reverse side to the front side:



Click on the *Display front side* button.

1.5.2 Details in the *Sheet view* dialog windowFig. 21 The *Sheet view* dialog window – details**Note**

As you have probably already seen, the area shown at the top in the figure is positioned incorrectly. However, this allows the following points to be displayed more clearly:

- 1 Lateral distance between the printable area and the edge of the plate
- 2 Distance between the tail edge of print and the rear edge of plate
- 3 Horizontal offset:  
Such as the distance from the center of the area shown to the center of the printing plate (depending on the definition), which can be adjusted in ProcessEditor
- 4 Edge of the printable area (green border)
- 5 Edge of the printing plate (black border)
- 6 Direction of print
- 7 Image area
- 8 Distance from the lead edge of plate to the lead edge of print

- 9 Vertical offset:  
Distance of the imaged area from the edge of the plate at the lead edge of print, which can be adjusted in ProcessEditor
- 10 Color control area (across the entire width of the printing press)



**Note**

If the print image is not positioned correctly on the printing plate, you have to change the vertical offset for the process used in ProcessEditor (see the "ProcessEditor" chapter). This change only affects new jobs and cannot be backdated. The job therefore has to be output again by prepress.

### 1.5.3 Working in the *Sheet view* dialog window

In the *Sheet view* dialog window you can execute the following functions (see the five subheadings below for details):

1. Display the thumbnail preview in combined print
2. Display the thumbnail for one color separation
3. Display area coverage values of the ink zones in combined print
4. Display the area coverage values of the ink zones for a single color separation
5. Display the entire area coverage and ink consumption for a single color separation

If the selected print job is a perfecting job (print on both sides), you can perform these functions for the front and the reverse side.

To exit the *Sheet view* dialog window:



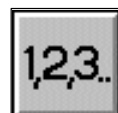
Click on the *Close* button.

You return to the *Job processing* dialog window.

#### **No. 1: Displays the thumbnail preview in combined print**

This display appears as an option after you call up the *Ink zone display* function. The thumbnail preview is colored.

If you cannot see the display,



click on the *Display combined print of the colors* button.

**No. 2: Thumbnail preview for a single color separation**

1. Click on the button for the desired color separation.

Example:

To display the preview for the cyan color separation:



Click on the *Display color separation for cyan* button.

This gives you a black and white preview of the printing plate for a single color separation.

**No. 3: Displays area coverage values per ink zone in combined print**

- 1.



Click on the *Display combined print of the colors* button.

2. Position the mouse pointer over the desired ink zone in the *Ink zone histogram* section.

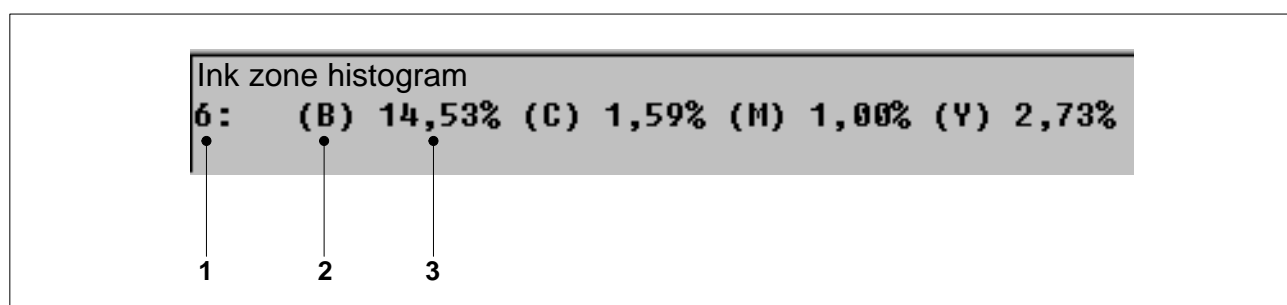


Fig. 22 Area coverage value display

The help window shows you the area coverage values of the individual color separations for the selected ink zone. The ink zone (Fig. 22/1), the color separation (Fig. 22/2) and the accompanying area coverage value (Fig. 22/3) are displayed.

The example in Fig. 22 shows you the area coverage values of ink zone 6:

For the color separation "Black" the value is 14.53 %, for "Cyan" it is 1.59 %, for "Magenta" 1.00 %, and for "Yellow" 2.73 %.

**No. 4: Displays the area coverage values per ink zone for a single color separation**

1. Click on the button for the desired color separation.

Example:

To display the thumbnail preview for the cyan color separation:



Click on the *Display color separation for cyan* button.

Position the mouse pointer over the desired ink zone in the *Ink zone histogram* section.

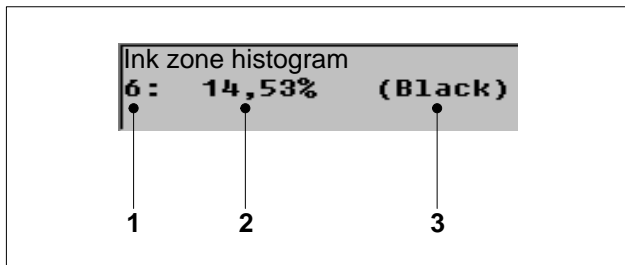


Fig. 23 Area coverage value display

The help window shows you the area coverage values of the selected color separation for this ink zone. The ink zone (Fig. 23/1), the area coverage value (Fig. 23/2) and the color separation (Fig. 23/3) are displayed.

The example in Fig. 23 shows the area coverage value of ink zone 6 for the color separation "Black": The value is 14.53 %.

#### No. 5: Displays the entire area coverage and ink consumption for one color separation

1. Click on the button for the desired color separation.

Example:

To display the entire area coverage value and the ink consumption for the separation "Cyan":



Click on the *Display color separation for cyan* button.

Position the mouse pointer in the *Printing plate thumbnail* section.



Fig. 24 Ink consumption display

The help window shows you the total area coverage (added up across all ink zones) of the selected color separation. In addition, the ink consumption in grams for 1000 print sheets is displayed.

For the example shown in Fig. 24 the total area coverage value is 21.06 %. The estimated ink consumption for 1000 print sheets is 160.1 grams.



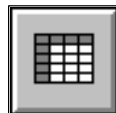
#### Note

The exact ink consumption depends on the printing material, the inks used and the physical parameters.

## 1.6 Ink zone table in Prinect Prepress Interface

The calculated area coverage values of the print jobs can (additionally or alternatively to the ink zone display that is described in the section above) be displayed in a tabular form.

1.



Click on the *Display ink zone values in a table* button in the *Job processing* dialog window.

The *Ink zone values* dialog window (Fig. 25) appears.

%		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
B	Black	0.28	16.38	17.85	3.58	20.81	14.09	3.81	24.20	10.57	3.54	28.03	7.72	3.45	31.60
C	Cyan	0.13	32.36	41.01	7.02	45.55	34.22	7.31	51.86	27.47	7.94	58.08	21.22	9.19	63.61
M	Magenta	0.13	33.66	53.70	20.26	59.35	48.03	21.16	64.04	42.20	23.21	67.89	36.75	26.54	70.64
Y	Yellow	0.13	32.25	54.17	22.10	58.21	48.94	22.96	62.51	43.55	24.94	65.99	38.55	28.19	68.40

Fig. 25 The *Ink zone values* dialog window

- 1 Line headings  
Designate the colors (e.g. Black, Cyan, Magenta, Yellow)
- 2 Column headings  
Describe the ink zones (e.g. 1...32)



**Note**

The zonal area coverage values in the table are given in percent.



Example:

In the ink zone table of Fig. 25, the area coverage value of cyan in ink zone 2 0,09 is 0.09 %.

### Changing between straight printing and perfecting side

If your print job has prints on both sides (perfecting), the front side is displayed first.

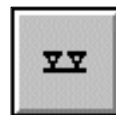
Changing from the front side to the reverse side



Click on the *Show reverse side* button.

The *Ink zone values* dialog window shows the values of the perfecting side.

To go back to the straight printing side,



click on the *Display front side* button.

To exit the ink zone table,



click on the *Close* button.

You return to the *Job processing* dialog window.

## 1.7 Printing information

### 1.7.1 General information

Various data can be printed out in the Prinect Prepress Interface. Alongside general system data you can also print out job-related data on a printer set up under Windows NT.



#### Note

If you do not select a job, you can only print out the Prinect Prepress Interface system information.

1. Select the required print job in the job list.
- 2.



Click on the *Print* button.  
The *Print job and system data* dialog window appears (Fig. 26).

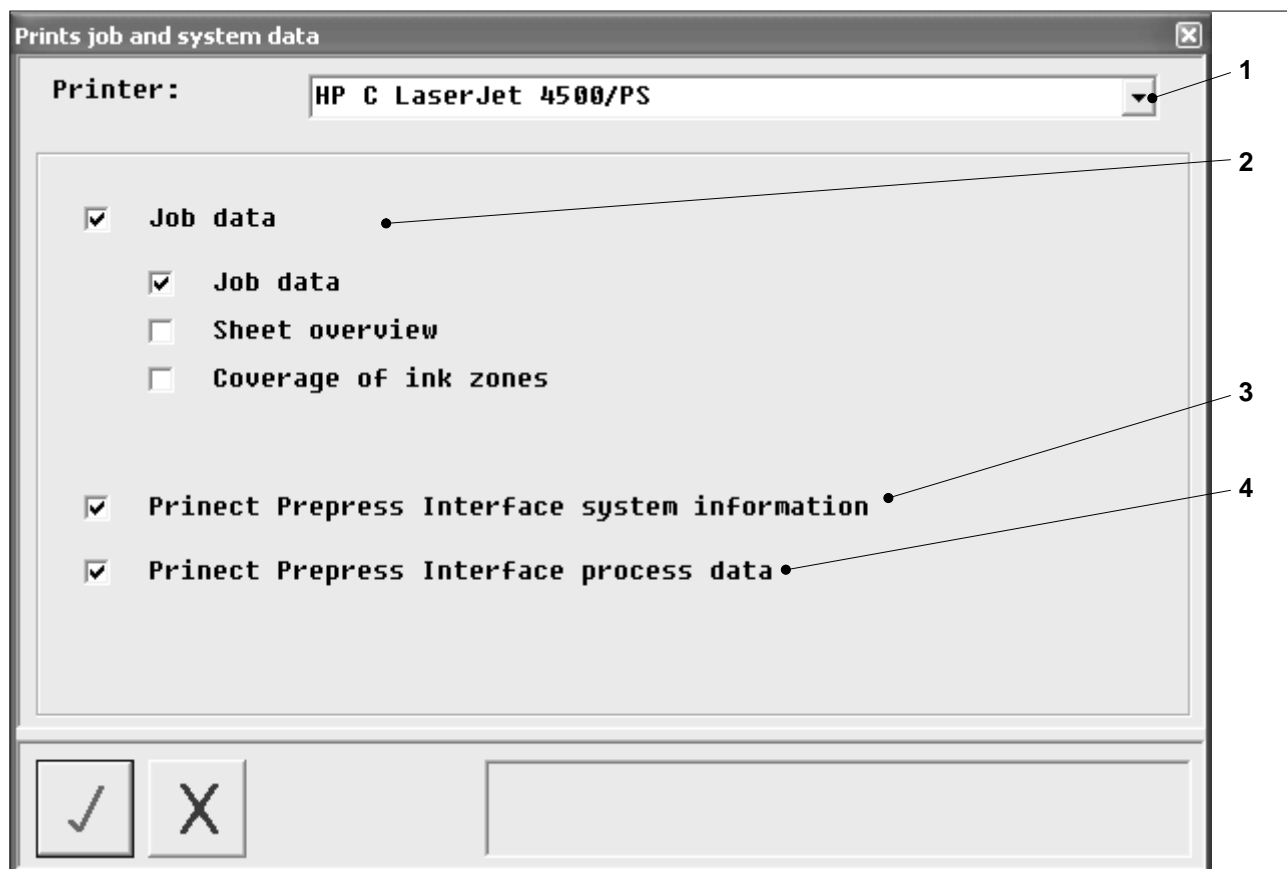


Fig. 26 The *Print job and system data* dialog window

In this dialog window (Fig. 26) you can use the check boxes to set which data you wish to print and on which printer.

- 1 Selecting a printer  
To select a printer, first click on the arrowhead. From the list that appears now, select the required printer.
  - 2 Job data:
    - Job data
    - Thumbnail preview
    - Area coverage values of the ink zones
  - 3 Prinect Prepress Interface system information
  - 4 Prinect Prepress Interface process data
3. Click on the required check boxes.  
Check in the check box: this data is selected for printing.
  - 4.



Click on *Close* to print the selected data. The printing process starts. You return to the *Job processing* dialog window.



**Note**

The header that is also printed when you print out the thumbnail preview can be configured by the Heidelberg Service to meet your specifications (setting in RegistryEditor).

### 1.7.2 Printing the job data

The following data items of the job highlighted in the job list are printed:

- Customer's name
- Creation date
- Job number
- Job designation
- Sheet number
- Sheet name
- Name of the printing press on which this print job is to be printed
- Process name

### 1.7.3 Printing the thumbnail preview

The following data items of the job highlighted in the job list are printed (can be set in RegistryEditor):

- Thumbnail of the print image
- Number of color separations
- Width of the printing image in the print direction
- Length of the printing image in the print direction
- Employed colors



**Note**

If the selected print job consists of a straight printing and a perfecting side, the data is printed for both sides.

### 1.7.4 Printing the zone-related area coverage values

The following data items of the job highlighted in the job list are printed:

- Ink zone table
- Colors used
- Color allocation to the printing units

**Note**

If the selected print job consists of a straight printing and a perfecting side, the data is printed for both sides.

### 1.7.5 Printing the Prinect Prepress Interface system information

The system information is not related to the print jobs. You need not select a specific job.

The following data is printed:

- Version number of the Prinect Prepress Interface software
- Equipment number
- Path of the Error directory
- Path of the Bin directory
- Path of the Images directory
- Path of the input directory for the PPF files

In addition, file size, creation date, and version number of different system files are printed.

**Note**

You only need to print out the system data when performing service work. The printout contains important information for the service engineer.

### 1.7.6 Printing the process data

The following data items of the job highlighted in the job list are printed:

- Name of the related process
- Name of the input directory
- Data of the printing press on which this print job is to be printed
- The "Copy to film" and "Copy to plate" characteristic curves

## 1.8 Saving presetting values to the Job Memory Card

### 1.8.1 General information

You can save the ink zone presetting values calculated by Prinect Prepress Interface to a Job Memory Card. The storage capacity of a Job Memory Card is a maximum of 50 jobs.

The installation of the drive is described in the "Installation" chapter.



#### Note

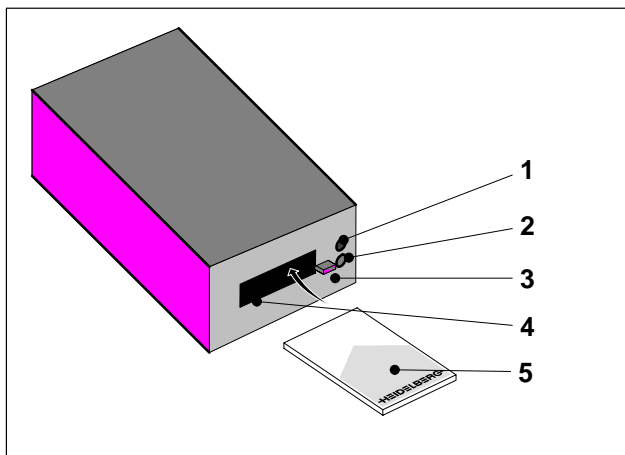
When using the CP2000 Center with the optional CP2000 PresetLink software module the ink zone presetting values are transferred online to the printing press. You do not need a Job Memory Card drive for these applications.



#### Note

Printing presses with CPC 1-02/03 always require the job to be in the first position in the Job Memory Card list. These CPC versions only recognize the first job on the Job Memory Card.

### 1.8.2 Drive for the Job Memory Card



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The drive must be connected to the power supply. The green signal lamp (Fig. 27/2) lights up as soon as the drive is ready to run.

#### Inserting a Job Memory Card

1. Insert the Job Memory Card (Fig. 27/5) into the slot (Fig. 27/4) so that the HEIDELBERG logo remains visible. The red signal lamp lights up briefly.

Fig. 27 Drive for the Job Memory Card

**Note**

- The red signal lamp (Fig. 27/1) lights up during read or write access to the job memory card.
- A new Job Memory Card first has to be formatted. When you insert a card into the drive, the program automatically prompts you to format it.
- The main program also prompts you to format the card if it contains an unknown data format. However, you should be aware that formatting the card means you will lose all data stored on it.

**Removing a Job Memory Card**

1. Press the eject button (Fig. 27/3).

**Caution**

Do **not** remove the Job Memory Card from the drive while the **red** signal lamp is lit. This may corrupt data on the Job Memory Card.

### 1.8.3 Copying the presetting values

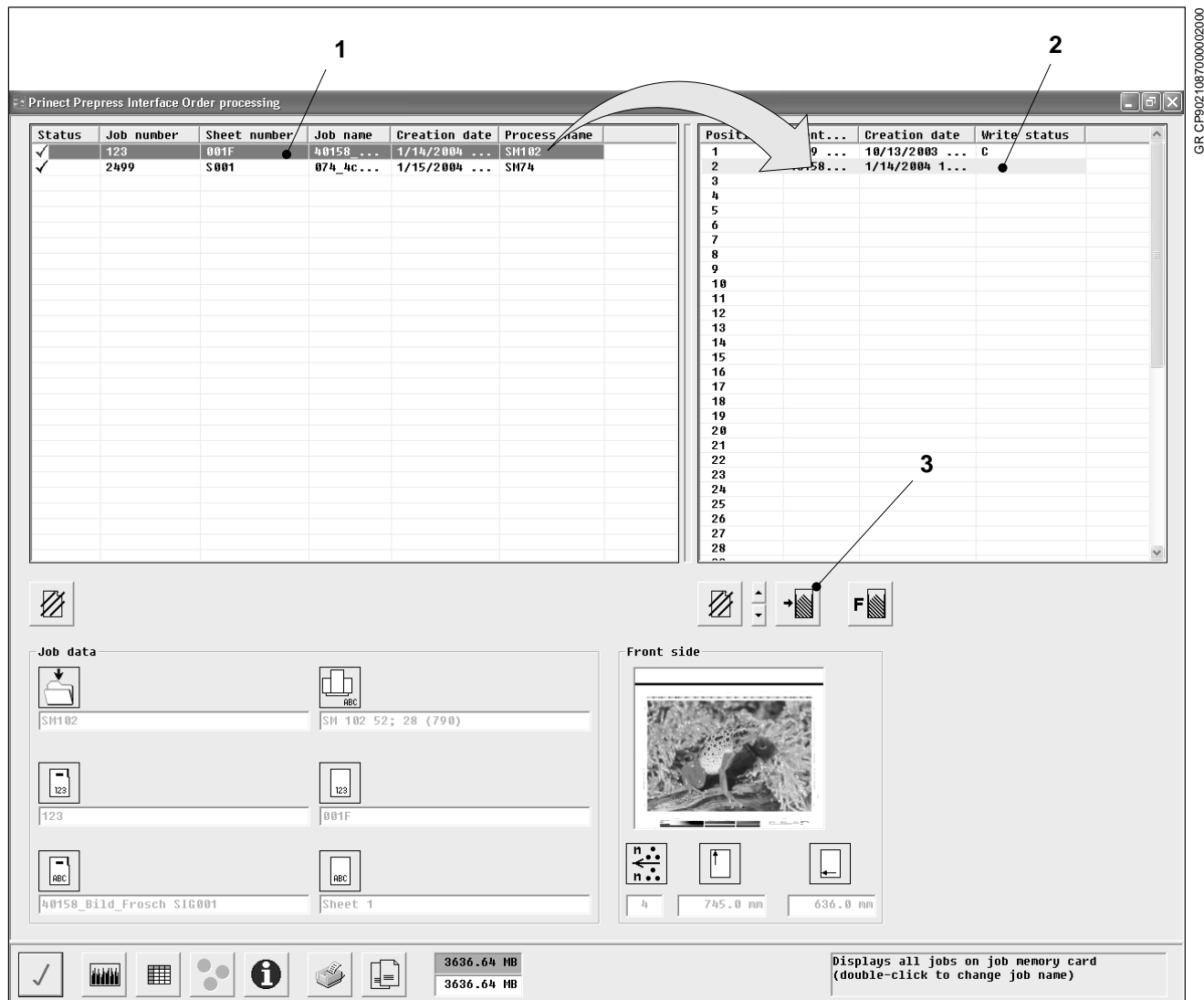


Fig. 28 The Prinect Prepress Interface job list section

1. In the *Prinect Prepress Interface* job list section click on the job whose ink zone presetting values you wish to copy to the Job Memory Card (Fig. 28/1).
- 2.



Drag and drop the job to the desired storage location in the *Job list of the Job Memory Card* section.

The job now appears in the *Job list of the Job Memory Card* section (Fig. 28/2).

3. Save the job to the Job Memory Card by clicking on the *Write to Job Memory Card* button (Fig. 28/3).

**Note**

If the storage location on the job memory card already contains information, a message is issued that the old data will be overwritten.

### 1.8.4 Changing the storage location of a job

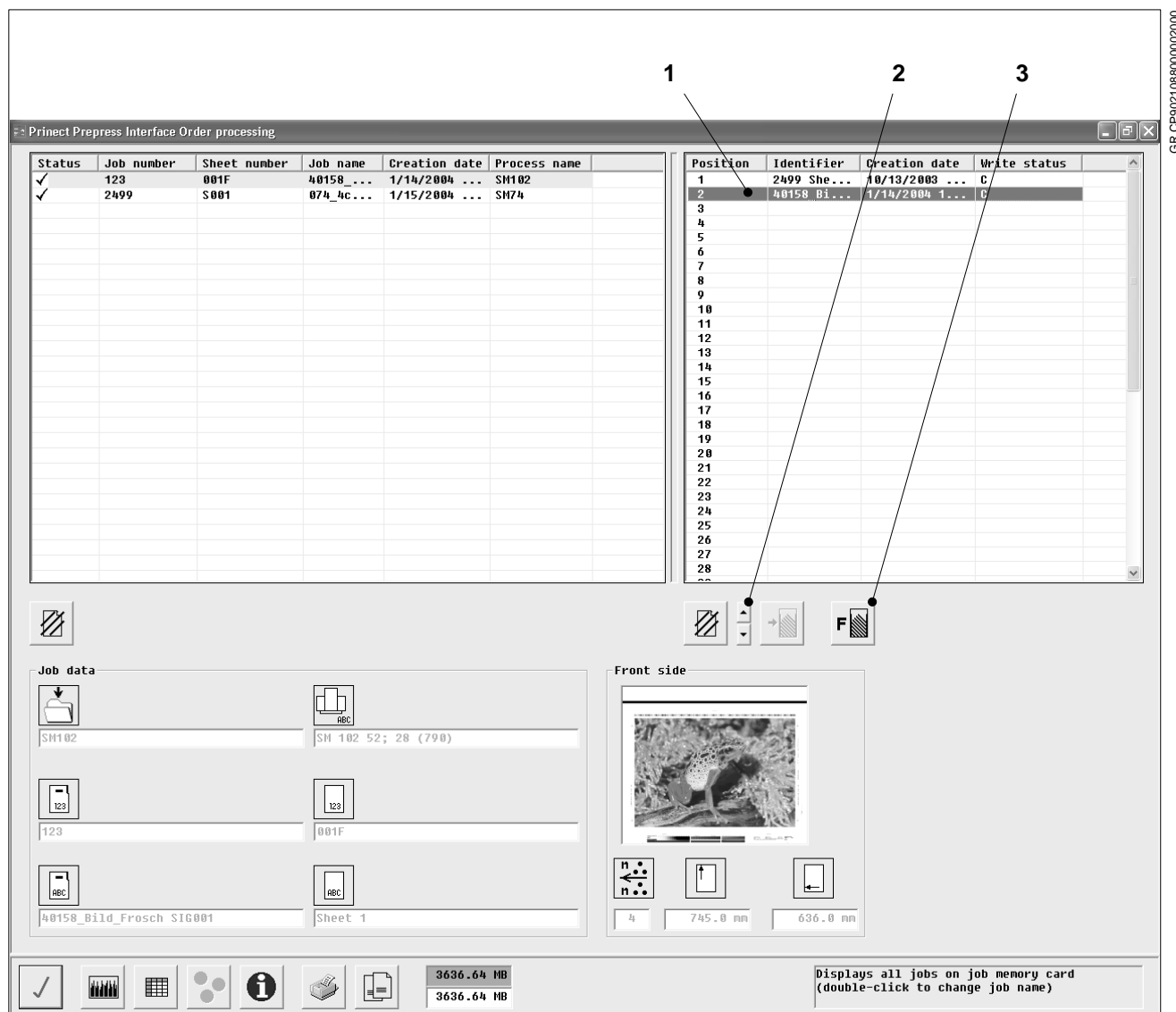
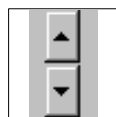


Fig. 29 The Job list of the Job Memory Card section

1. Now click on the job in the *Job list of the Job Memory Card* section (Fig. 29/1).
- 2.



Click on the *Up* arrow or *Down* arrow buttons (Fig. 29/2) to move the job one position up or down.



3. Save your changes by clicking on the *Write to Job Memory Card* button (Fig. 29/3).



**Note**

If another job is already occupying the desired position, you will see a message that the two print jobs have swapped places.

### 1.8.5 Renaming a job

You may change the name of a job in the Job Memory Card job list (Fig. 29/1).

1. Double-click on the print job you wish to edit. The *New job name* dialog window appears (Fig. 30). The old name is shown in the *Old name* field.

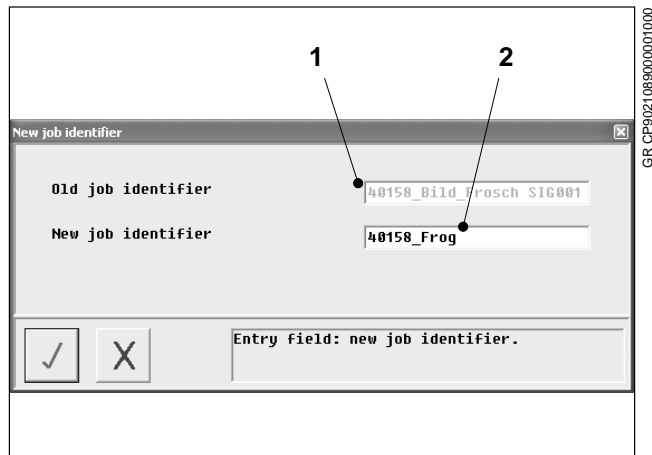


Fig. 30 The *New job name* dialog window

2. Enter the desired name in the *New name* field (Fig. 30/2) (here "Frosch").

- 3.



Click on the *Close* button.

You return to the *Job processing* dialog window. The print job is displayed in the Job Memory Card job list with its new job name (Fig. 31/1).

You then still have to write the change to the Job Memory Card (see the next section "Writing changes to the Job Memory Card").



**Note**

If you have the Heidelberg Service set up the so-called "FlashIdentifier" in RegistryEditor to your specifications, it is sometimes not necessary to alter the job, as it is then automatically re-named.

## 1.8.6 Writing changes to the Job Memory Card

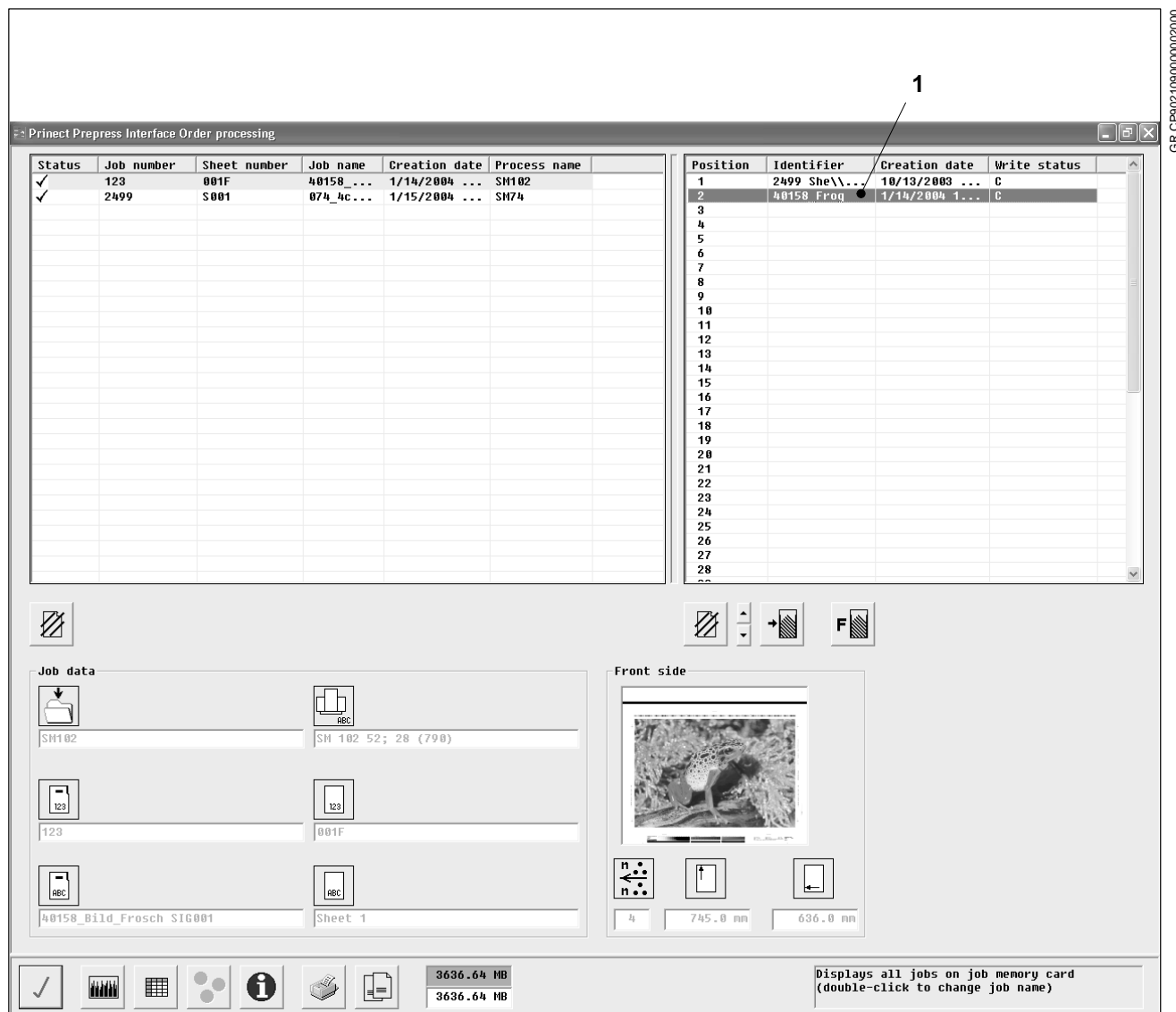
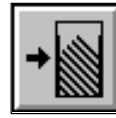


Fig. 31 The Job list of the Job Memory Card section

After you make changes in the *Job list of the Job Memory Card* section, these changes are **not yet** physically written (saved) to the Job Memory Card. All changes you make in the *Job list* section (Fig. 29/1) after the Job Memory Card has been inserted in the drive must explicitly be saved. Saving is necessary when you

- copy presetting values to the Job Memory Card
- change the storage location of a job,
- rename a job, or
- delete a job.

1.



Click on *Save*.

The job data is saved to the Job Memory Card as it appears in the job list.



Your mouse pointer turns into an hour glass as long as storage is in progress. The red signal lamp on the drive lights up.



**Caution**

**Do not** remove the Job Memory Card from the drive during the saving process (red signal lamp lights up).

### 1.8.7 Deleting a job from the Job Memory Card

You can also delete a job from the job list of the Job Memory Card:

1. Select the required job in the list (Fig. 31/1).
- 2.



Click on *Delete*.

The safety query shown in Fig. 32 is displayed.



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3. Click on Yes (Fig. 32).  
The job previously highlighted is no longer displayed in the job list of the Job Memory Card.
4. You should also delete the job physically from the Job Memory Card by clicking on the *Write to Job Memory Card* button (see previous subchapter).

Fig. 32 Safety query

## 1.9 Deleting a job from the job list of the main program

All print jobs processed by Prinect Prepress Interface are kept stored in the main program. This means that the calculated print job data also remains in the main program when you export the calculated presetting values via the output directory or transfer them to a Job Memory Card.

### Advantages

- If necessary, you can copy the presetting values to a Job Memory Card again.
- You do not have to convert the PPF files again.

### Notes

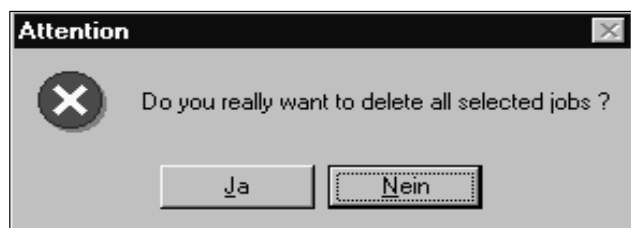
- The print job data occupies storage space.
- To ensure that there is sufficient disk space for processing new PPF files, you should delete old job data that is no longer needed.

### Deleting a print job from the job list

1. Select the print job you wish to delete from the job list.
- 2.



Click on *Delete*.  
The safety query shown in Fig. 33 is displayed.



3. Click on Yes (Fig. 33).  
The previously selected job is deleted from the job list of the main program.

Fig. 33 Safety query

## 1.10 Additional notes

### 1.10.1 Displaying messages on the job

You can display more detailed information on the individual jobs.

1. Click on a print job from the job list.  
Click on the *Messages* button (Fig. 34/1).

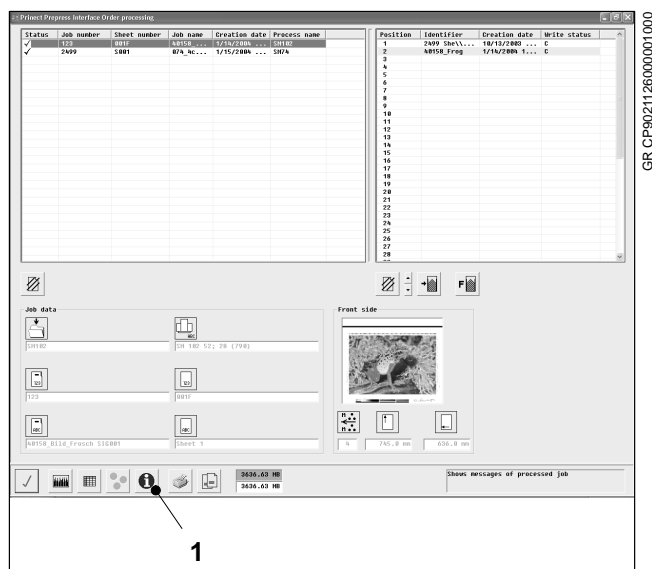


Fig. 34 The *Messages* button

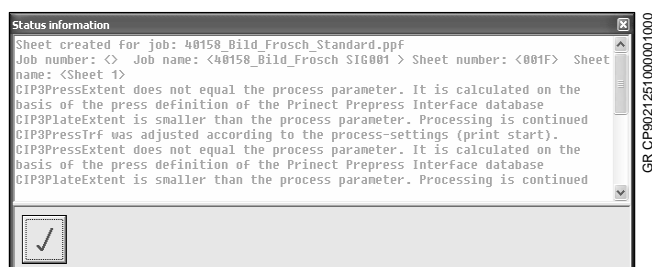


Fig. 35 The *Status information* message window

The *Status information* dialog window opens (Fig. 35), displaying messages on the job and sheet status.



#### Note

Error message (stop symbol):  
If a job contains errors (i.e. a stop symbol is displayed in the *Status* column for this order), the message text given above can contain a line with the term "Parser error:".

This means that there has been an error when generating the PPF file. The PPF job file has an error, may not match the PPF specifications and therefore cannot be converted.

If the job contains an error but there is **no** parser problem, please contact your Heidelberg service engineer.



## **Special applications (V3.2)**

<b>1</b>	<b>Start-up and evaluation mode .....</b>	<b>A.5.3</b>
1.1	General information .....	A.5.3
1.2	Start-up mode .....	A.5.3
1.3	Evaluation mode .....	A.5.5
<b>2</b>	<b>Workflow .....</b>	<b>A.5.9</b>
2.1	General .....	A.5.9
2.2	Schematic workflow representation .....	A.5.10
2.3	Special system configurations .....	A.5.10
<b>3</b>	<b>PressEditor .....</b>	<b>A.5.16</b>
3.1	General .....	A.5.16
3.2	Displaying press names and parameters .....	A.5.19
3.3	Entering new press names and parameters .....	A.5.21
3.4	Deleting press names and parameters from the database .....	A.5.23





## 1 Start-up and evaluation mode

### 1.1 General information

You can also start up Prinect Prepress Interface without a license key, the relevant format license or a dongle. You can then use the following two modes:

- Start-up mode (with dongle but without a license key or full format license)
- Evaluation mode (without dongle or with dongle containing errors or a dongle without license key)

These two modes are described in the following two subchapters.

### 1.2 Start-up mode

The start-up mode also allows you to start Prinect Prepress Interface once without a license key and use all functions of the full version for 10 days.

- **Note**  
These 10 days are only days when you actually open Prinect Prepress Interface.

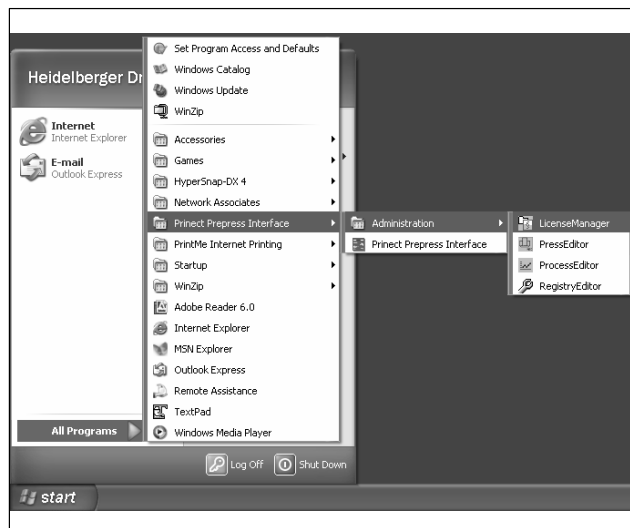


Fig. 1 Opening LicenseManager

#### Activating the start-up mode

- **Note**  
With your dongle you can only activate the start-up mode once.

1. Open the LicenceManager as shown in Fig. 1.
2. Click on *Continue* in the first window of the License Assistant (the *Welcome* window).

The *Select action* dialog window opens (Fig. 2).

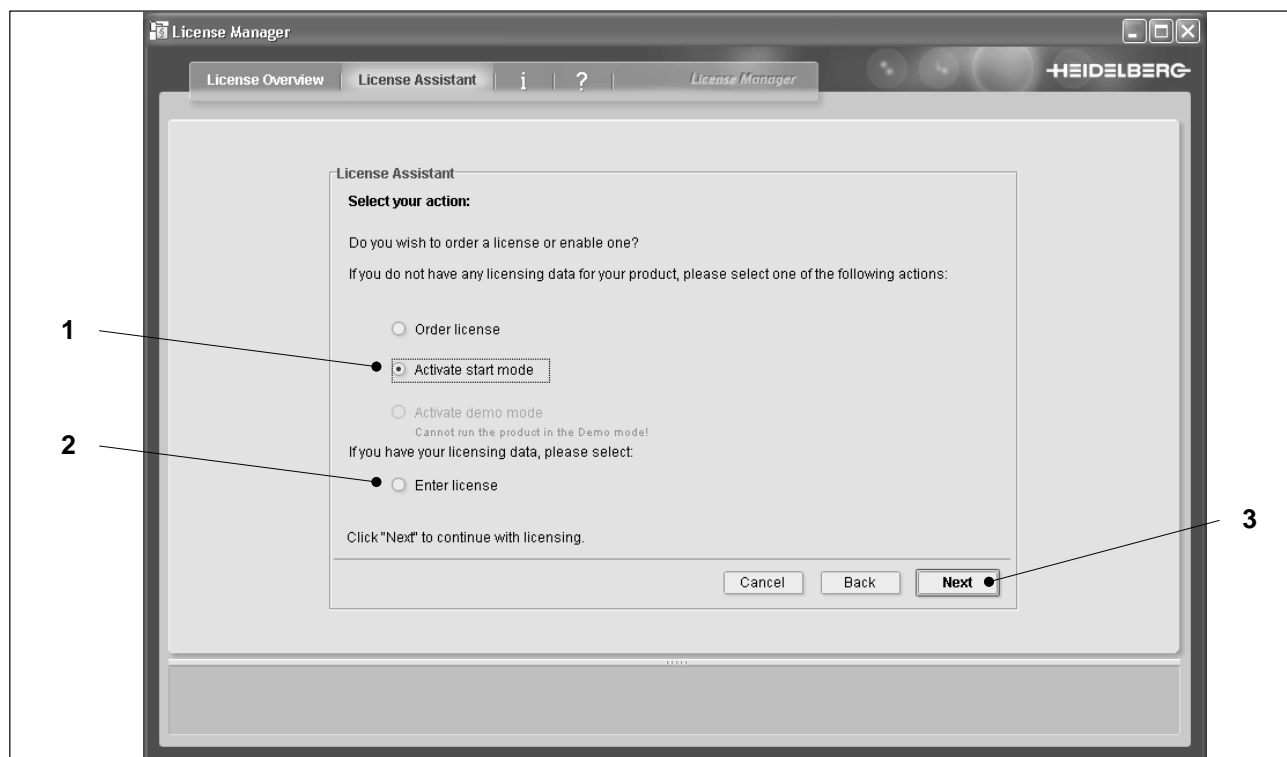


Fig. 2 License Assistant

The *Enter license* option field (Fig. 2/2) is activated first as standard.

3. Click on *Activate start-up mode* (Fig. 2/1) and then click on *Continue* (Fig. 2/3).
4. In the next window click on *Activate* and then close the License Assistant.

LicenseManager shows you how many days you have left (you get 10 days in total) in start-up mode.

5. Close LicenseManager.

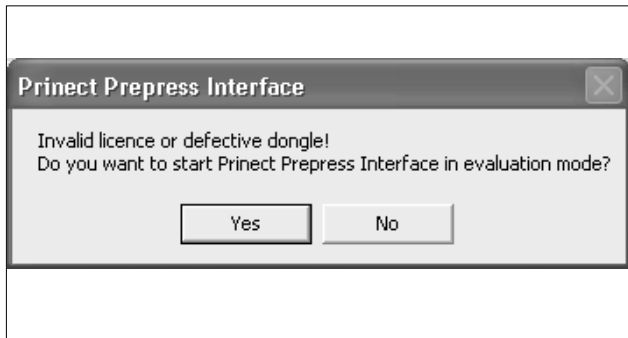
You can now use the functionality of the Prinect Prepress Interface full version.

6. You should enter your valid license key in LicenseManager within the ten free days. After entering a valid license key you can keep your settings and then use the full version indefinitely.

### 1.3 Evaluation mode

The Prinect Prepress Interface main program starts in evaluation mode if

- the dongle is not plugged in/ not working correctly or
- you have not entered a license key in LicenseManager (the software has not been activated).



In the cases mentioned above a dialog window is first opened when you start the Prinect Prepress Interface main program. This asks you whether you wish to start the main program in evaluation mode (Fig. 3).

1. Confirm by hitting Yes (Fig. 3).  
The main program starts up in evaluation mode (Fig. 4).

Fig. 3 Evaluation mode inquiry

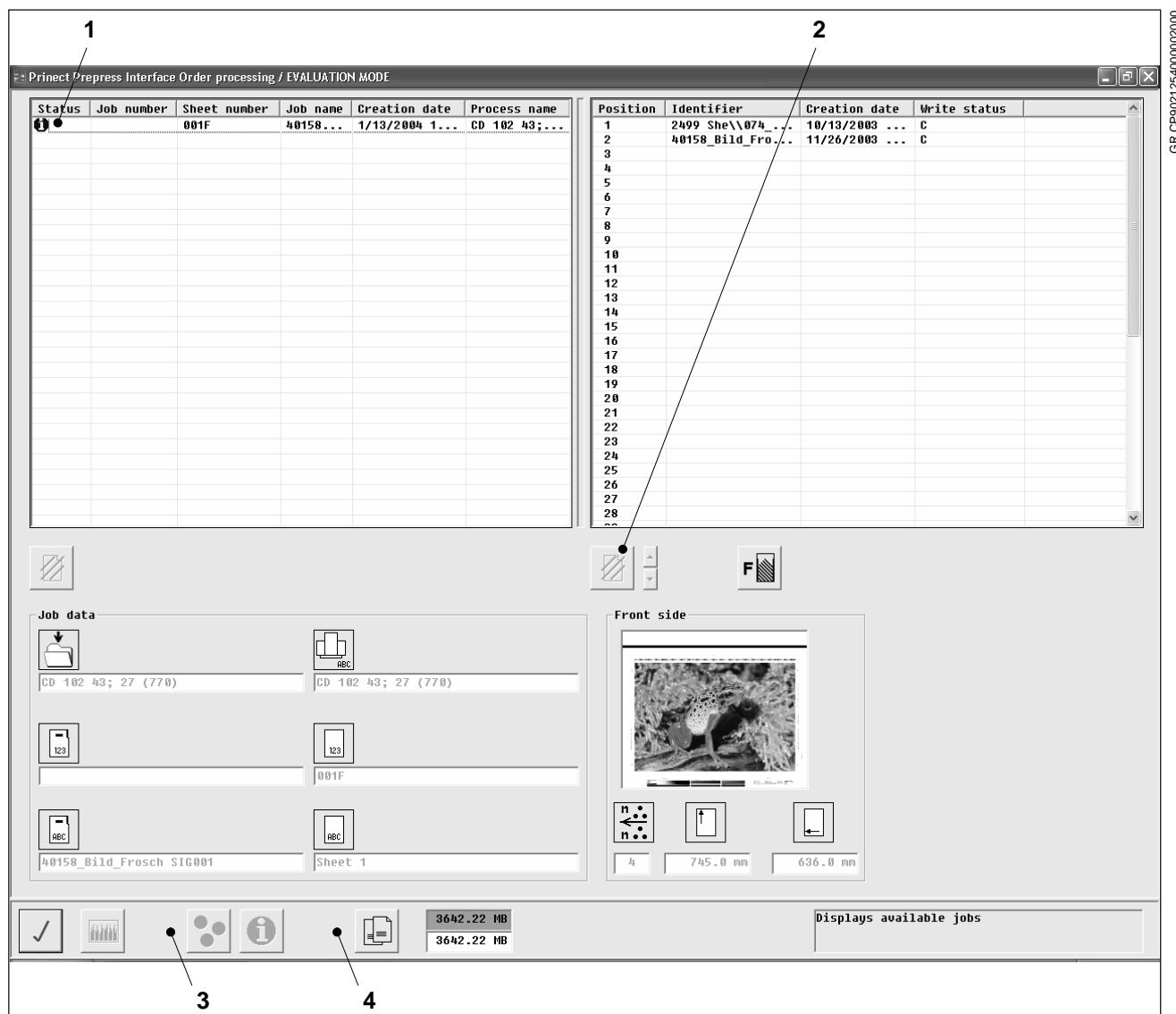


Fig. 4 Main program in evaluation mode

The functionality of the main program is limited in evaluation mode.

#### Functions that can be used

- Definition of special colors
- Combination of separations
- Deleting print jobs

#### Function that can be used, but with limitations

- Ink zone display board



##### **Note**

The ink zone display in evaluation mode is described in the following subchapter.

#### Functions that cannot be used

- View of the ink zone table
- Printing information



##### **Note**

In the *Job processing* dialog window the buttons used to call up these two functions (Fig. 4/3, 4/4) are missing in evaluation mode.

- Saving presetting values to the Job Memory Card (Fig. 4/2).
- Transferring presetting values to terminals (such as CP2000, DataControl, ImageControl) as PPF or CDK files.



##### **Note**

All jobs which have been converted in evaluation mode are marked with the symbol shown in Fig. 4/1.

The functionality of the applications RegistryEditor, ProcessEditor and PressEditor (all included in the Administration program) remains fully intact in evaluation mode.

### 1.3.1 Ink zone display in evaluation mode

► **Note**

You can find a detailed description of the *Ink zone display* function in the "Working with Prinect Prepress Interface" chapter.

#### **Ink zone display functions that can be used in evaluation mode**

- Displaying the thumbnail preview in combined print.
- Displaying the thumbnail preview for one color separation.

If the selected print job is a perfecting job (print on both sides), you can perform these functions for the front and the reverse side. The "Ink zone histogram" section shows a graphical representation of the area coverage values in the ink zones. It is **not** possible to display the accompanying numerical values.

#### **Ink zone display functions that cannot be used in evaluation mode**

The following ink zone display functions **cannot** be executed in evaluation mode:

- Displaying the area coverage values per ink zone in combined print
- Displaying the area coverage values per ink zone for a single separation
- Displaying the total area coverage and ink consumption for an individual separation

### 1.3.2 Licensing a version

Perform the following steps to use the full functionality of Prinect Prepress Interface:

- Apply for the software to be enabled.
- Install the dongle
- Activate Prinect Prepress Interface by entering the license key.

► **Note**

The installation of the dongle is described in the "Installation" chapter. How to enter the license key is described in the "LicenseManager" chapter.

After entering the license key the full software functionality will be available when you restart the Prinect Prepress Interface main program.

## 2 Workflow

### 2.1 General

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The system integration of Prinect Prepress Interface and the prepress system (that generates PPF files) is usually established via a network connection. This network connection is implemented through suitable network protocols and network utilities. The crucial factors are the hardware platform used, the operating system of the prepress system and the existing network.

This chapter describes typical system configurations. It also shows you how to connect network drives and how to share directories. This is required, for example, to enable the prepress system to transfer PPF files to the input directories of Prinect Prepress Interface via a network connection.

The definition of various press parameters is described in the chapter "Prinect Prepress Interface PressEditor".

The connection to the CP2000 Center is carried out by Heidelberg service staff and is described in detail in the service manual "Centers/Systems".

Below please find a list of manufacturers of prepress systems who offer applications for the generation of PPF files (Print Production Format):

- Heidelberg Prepress
- BARCO Gerber Systems
- Creo Systems, Scitex
- Dainippon Screen
- Agfa
- Purup-Eskofot

Please refer to the relevant Technical Information for more information (requirements, hints) on the connection of the above-listed prepress systems to Prinect Prepress Interface.

## 2.2 Schematic workflow representation

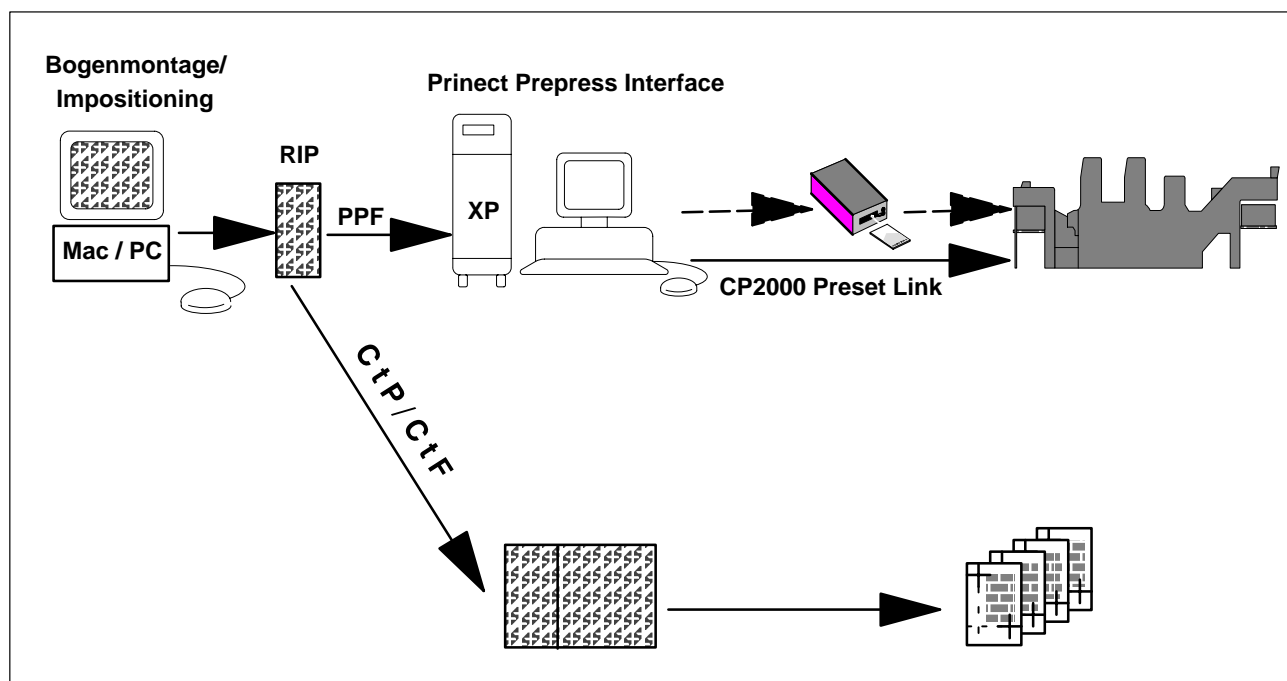


Fig. 5 Prinect Prepress Interface workflow

## 2.3 Special system configurations

### 2.3.1 Data import

At regular intervals, the Prinect Prepress Interface main program searches the input directories activated in the ProcessEditor for PPF files to be processed. These input directories in the PPFI folder can be located locally on the Prinect Prepress Interface computer or on the network. There are different ways of writing the PPF files to this directory:

- Create the PPF files in the prepress system. Then copy the PPF file into an active input directory.

**Prerequisite:** network connection between the prepress computer and the Prinect Prepress Interface computer. If the PPFI folder has not been set up locally in the Prinect Prepress Interface computer, the directory must be shared.



- Copy the PPF files from a data carrier (e.g. CD-ROM) to an active input directory.
- Import the PPF files via remote data transmission (e.g. ISDN), and save them in an active input directory.

**Prerequisite:** ISDN card (Leonardo Pro, for example, for Macintosh computers).



**Note**

The sharing of directories and the connection of network drives are described later in this chapter.

- The Raster Image Processor (RIP) copies the PPF files directly to the input directory.

**Prerequisite:** network connection between RIP and Prinect Prepress Interface computer.

### 2.3.2 Data output

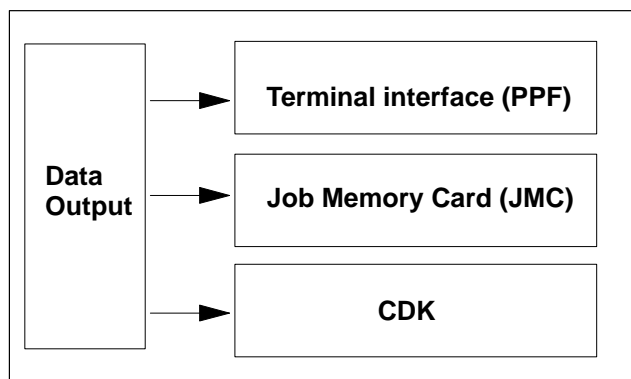


Fig. 6 Data output in Prinect Prepress Interface

The following data can be output by Prinect Prepress Interface:

- presetting values for the ink zone control
- PPF data (individual data for the individual terminals)

Prinect Prepress Interface offers three data output options (Fig. 6). You can transfer the following data, for example:

	PPF	JMC	CDK
Ink zone presetting values	x	x	x
AutoRegister	x		
Desired image	x		
Cutting data	x		
Folding data	x		
Data for M-600	x	x	

Tab. 1

### Outputting PPF files

In Prinect Prepress Interface you can set up terminals (e.g. CP2000 Center, Compucut) with the help of a terminal interface description so that individual data can be transferred online to downstream systems in the form of a PPF file. The PPF file contains all data that the downstream systems needs (can be configured). Taking the example of the CP2000 Center, this means that a PPF file is generated which can only contain data that is relevant for the CP2000 Center.

If a terminal is set up using the Prinect Prepress Interface ProcessEditor, a transfer directory must be specified which was created beforehand in the Windows Explorer (e.g. D:\PPFout\SM102). Only then can the PPF file be transferred online.

The chapter "Prinect Prepress Interface ProcessEditor" explains in more detail how to set up terminals and how to forward PPF files.

### Output via Job Memory Card

You can also save the ink zone presetting values computed by Prinect Prepress Interface to a Job Memory Card. The Job Memory Card is read by a CPC 1-0x press control system, by Omnicolor or by a CP2000 Center with remote ink control and is used for presetting.

### Output via CDK files



#### Note

PPF files should always be used for newer CP2000 Center, DataControl or Online Kit CPTronic versions.

In the RegistryEditor, specify a directory in the entry "DataControl-PresetLinkPath" for the data export.

The data is transferred online as Cdk files to DataControl or the CP2000 Center (Fig. 6/2).

**Prerequisite:** either the Prinect Prepress Interface computer must be connected to the DataControl production control system via the "Prinect Prepress Interface Connection" software module, or you have a connection to a printing press with CP2000 Center and the optional "CP2000 PresetLink" software module. The export directory must be shared in both cases. It should be set up locally in the Prinect Prepress Interface computer.

### 2.3.3 Connecting a network drive

In the Prinect Prepress Interface computer, you can establish a connection to shared directories in the network. Connected network drives are shown in the file tree in the left section of the Windows XP Explorer.

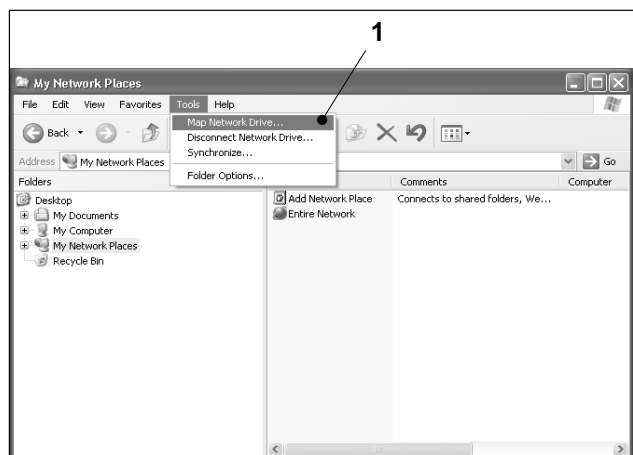


Fig. 7 Windows XP Explorer

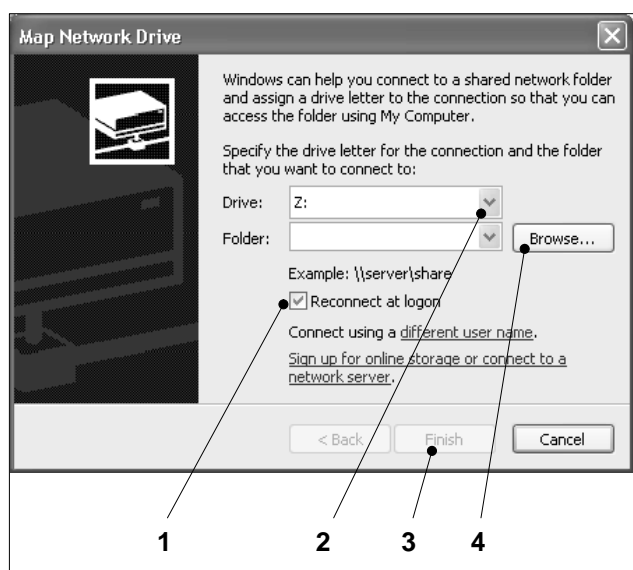


Fig. 8 Map Network Drive dialog box

### 2.3.4 Sharing directories

1. Start the Explorer.  
The dialog box shown in Fig. 7 opens.
2. In the *Tools* menu, select the submenu *Map Network Drive* (Fig. 7/1).  
The dialog box shown in Fig. 8 opens.

3. Select a drive identification letter for the connection from the *Drive* list box. Click on the arrow key for this purpose (Fig. 8/2) and select a letter from the list.
4. Then click on *Browse* (Fig. 8/4). Now select the folder (or the directory or computer) you want to connect.
5. Activate the check box *Reconnect at logon* (Fig. 8/1). Now you don't have to reestablish the network connection after every start of Windows XP.
6. Finally click on *Finish* (Fig. 8/3).  
You return to the Windows XP Explorer (Fig. 7). The newly connected network drive has been inserted in the left section *Folders* under the selected drive letter.

If you want to transfer PPF files from one computer to another over the network, the directory must be accessible to the other computer. This means: you must grant access to the input and output directories in your Prinect Prepress Interface computer.

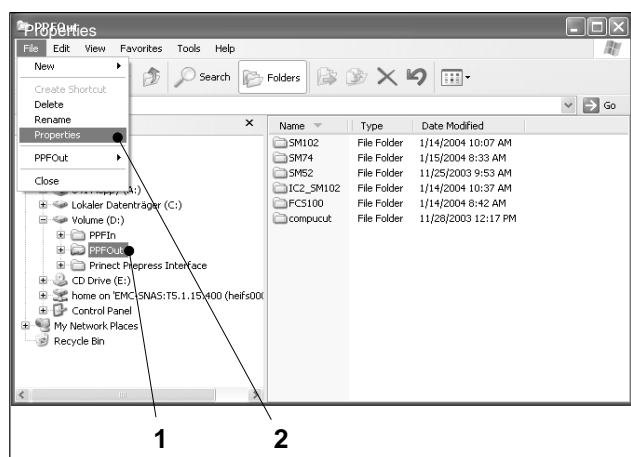


Fig. 9 Windows XP Explorer

**Note**

You can allow one, several or all users (user groups) to access a directory. You can also allow access to entire drives.

1. Start the Windows XP Explorer.
2. Select the directory you wish to share.  
Example: You want to share the directory "PPFOut" (Fig. 9/1).

**Note**

When you grant access to a directory, then all of its subdirectories are automatically accessible as well.

3. Select the submenu *Properties* (Fig. 9/2) from the *File* menu.  
The dialog box shown in Fig. 10 opens.

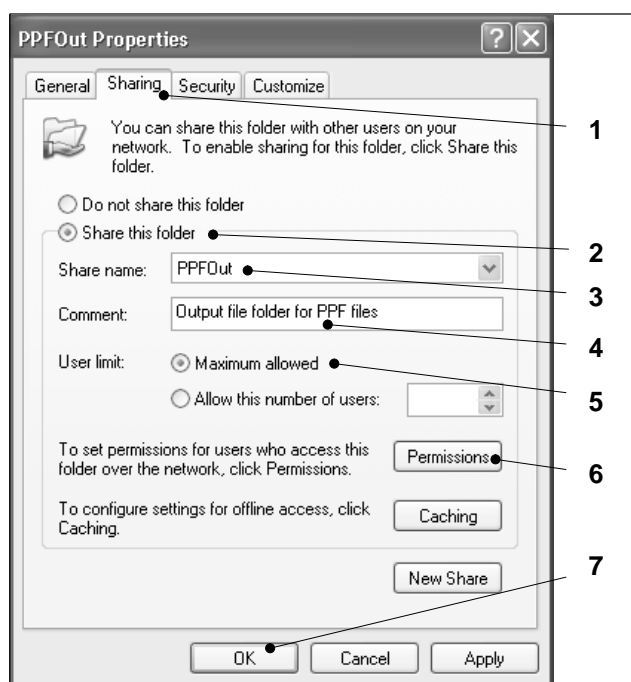


Fig. 10 Properties – Sharing dialog box

4. Click on the *Sharing* tab (Fig. 10/1).
5. Activate the radio button *Share this folder* (Fig. 10/2).
6. If not yet existing, enter a share name (Fig. 10/3) and, if necessary, a comment (Fig. 10/4) in the input fields.
7. Specify the number of users permitted (*Maximum allowed* is selected in Fig. 10/5).
8. Click on the *Permissions* button (Fig. 10/6) to define the permissions for user access.  
The dialog box shown in Fig. 11 appears.

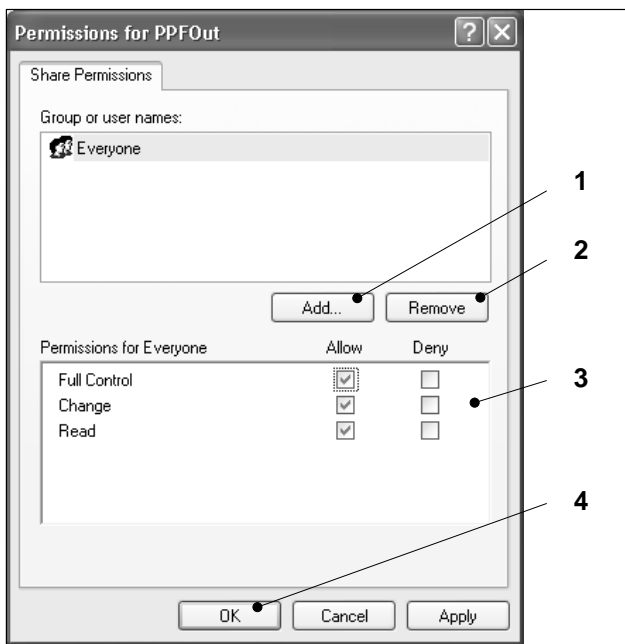


Fig. 11 Share permissions dialog box

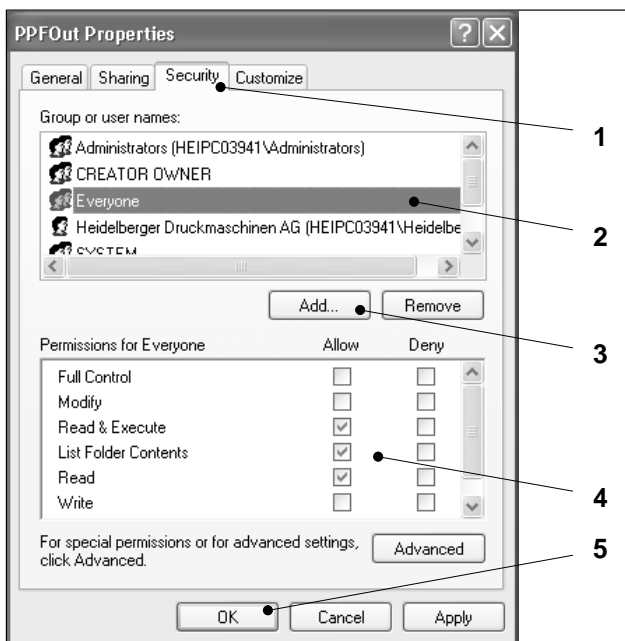


Fig. 12 Properties – Security dialog box

In the *Permissions* dialog box (Fig. 11), you define the users that shall have the right to access the shared directory and you also determine the access method.

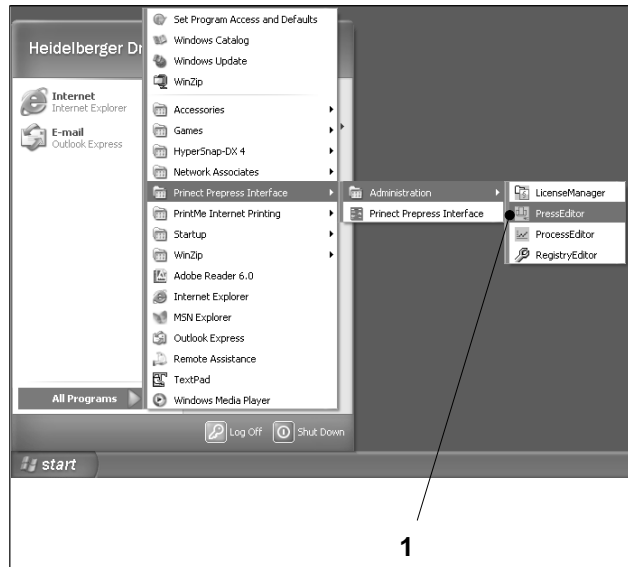
9. If you want to grant the access right to further users, click on the *Add* button (Fig. 11/1). If you want to remove users from the list displayed in the dialog box, click on the *Remove* button (Fig. 11/2).
10. When you have selected a user in the upper section of the dialog box, you can determine the type of access in the *Permissions* list at the bottom (Fig. 11/3).
11. Confirm your entries with *OK* (Fig. 11/4). This returns you to the *Properties* dialog box (Fig. 10).

12. Now check whether the previously selected or newly created user has the access rights to your computer. Click on the *Safety* tab in the *Properties* dialog box (Fig. 12/1).
13. In Figure 12 you can see that the user "Everyone" who was authorized in Fig. 11 already exists in the security section (Fig. 12/2). You can also see the privileges currently assigned to this user (Fig. 12/4). If a user is still missing from this list, click on the *Add* button (Fig. 12/3) and create the user here.

14. When you have made all entries, click on *OK* in the *Properties* dialog box (Fig. 12/5). Now the selected user(s) can access the directory in accordance with the assigned access privileges.

### 3 PressEditor

#### 3.1 General



1. Open the PressEditor as shown in Fig. 13. The PressEditor dialog box opens (Fig. 14).

Fig. 13 Starting the Prinect Prepress Interface PressEditor

Fig. 14 PressEditor dialog box

The PressEditor manages printing press names together with a number of related parameters (e.g. printing plate format, printable area) in a database. You can also enter new printing press names plus the associated parameters in The PressEditor.

How to work in the PressEditor is described in the following three subchapters under the headings:

- Displaying press names and parameters
- Entering new press names and parameters
- Deleting press names and parameters from the database



**Note**

The standard configuration of the PressEditor contains all Heidelberg sheet-feed and web presses with CPC 1-02/03/04, with Omnicolor, with CP2000 Center, etc. You can, however, add further presses at any time.

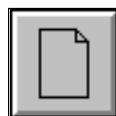
Please note:

When you create new processes in the ProcessEditor later on, you can only select from the data records (press names) that are already available in the PressEditor.

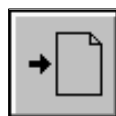
#### Explanation of the buttons



You exit the Prinect Prepress Interface PressEditor by clicking on the *Terminate* button.



Use this button to define a new press. All input fields are empty when you click on this button. This enables you to enter the required data.



Use this button to save a newly defined press to the database without exiting the PressEditor.



Use this button to delete press names from the database which are **not write-protected**.



#### Note

All press names included by default are **write-protected and can therefore not be deleted**. You recognize these data records by the values displayed in gray and by the check mark in the *Write-protected* box.



### 3.2 Displaying press names and parameters



#### Note

The presses are listed in alphabetical order. When you enter a letter, the selection jumps to the first entry that begins with this letter. When you enter the letter once more, the selection jumps to the next entry, and so on.

1. Select the desired press in the list of names in the upper section of the dialog box (Fig. 15/1). The lower section of the dialog box shows the parameters of the selected press.

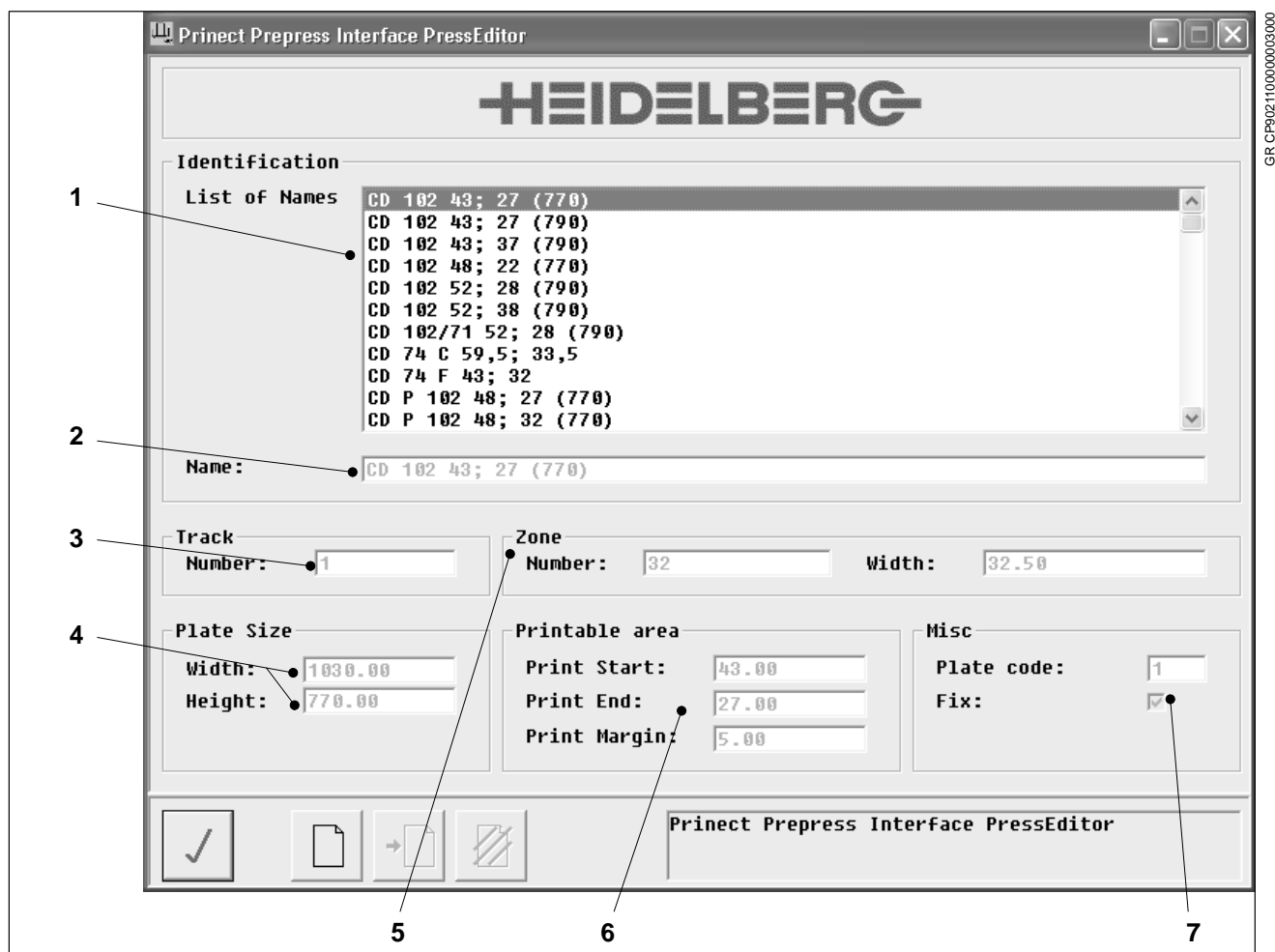


Fig. 15 *PressEditor* dialog box

- |      |   |
|------|---|
| 15/1 | <p><b>List of names</b><br/>All presses contained in the database are listed here.</p>  |
| 15/2 | <p><b>Name</b><br/>The name of the selected press is shown in this field.<br/>When you create a new press record, you enter the name for the new press here.</p>  |
| 15/3 | <p><b>"Track" section</b><br/>This field shows the number of subdivisions on the plate cylinder in circumferential direction. For sheet-fed presses, this value must always be 1. This value is important for web presses which can accommodate more than one plate in circumferential direction per impression cylinder.</p> |
| 15/4 | <p><b>"Printing plate size" section</b><br/>The length and width of the printing plate are displayed here (in mm).</p>  |
| 15/5 | <p><b>"Ink zone" section</b><br/>The <i>ink zone</i> section shows the number of ink zones and their width (in mm).</p>   |
| 15/6 | <p><b>"Printable area" section</b><br/>Here you see the lead edge and tail edge of print and the lateral image-free margin of the printing plate (in mm).</p>   |
| 15/7 | <p><b>"Miscellaneous" section</b><br/>Here you see the plate code for the Plate Image Reader.<br/>For presses that have already been defined by Heidelberg, the <i>write-protected</i> box is checked. You cannot delete these machines.</p>  |

**Note**

When you define a Heidelberg printing press in the PressEditor, you **must** enter a plate code for this press (besides all other values).

The printing press needs this plate code in order to determine the plate-specific setup parameters.

### 3.3 Entering new press names and parameters

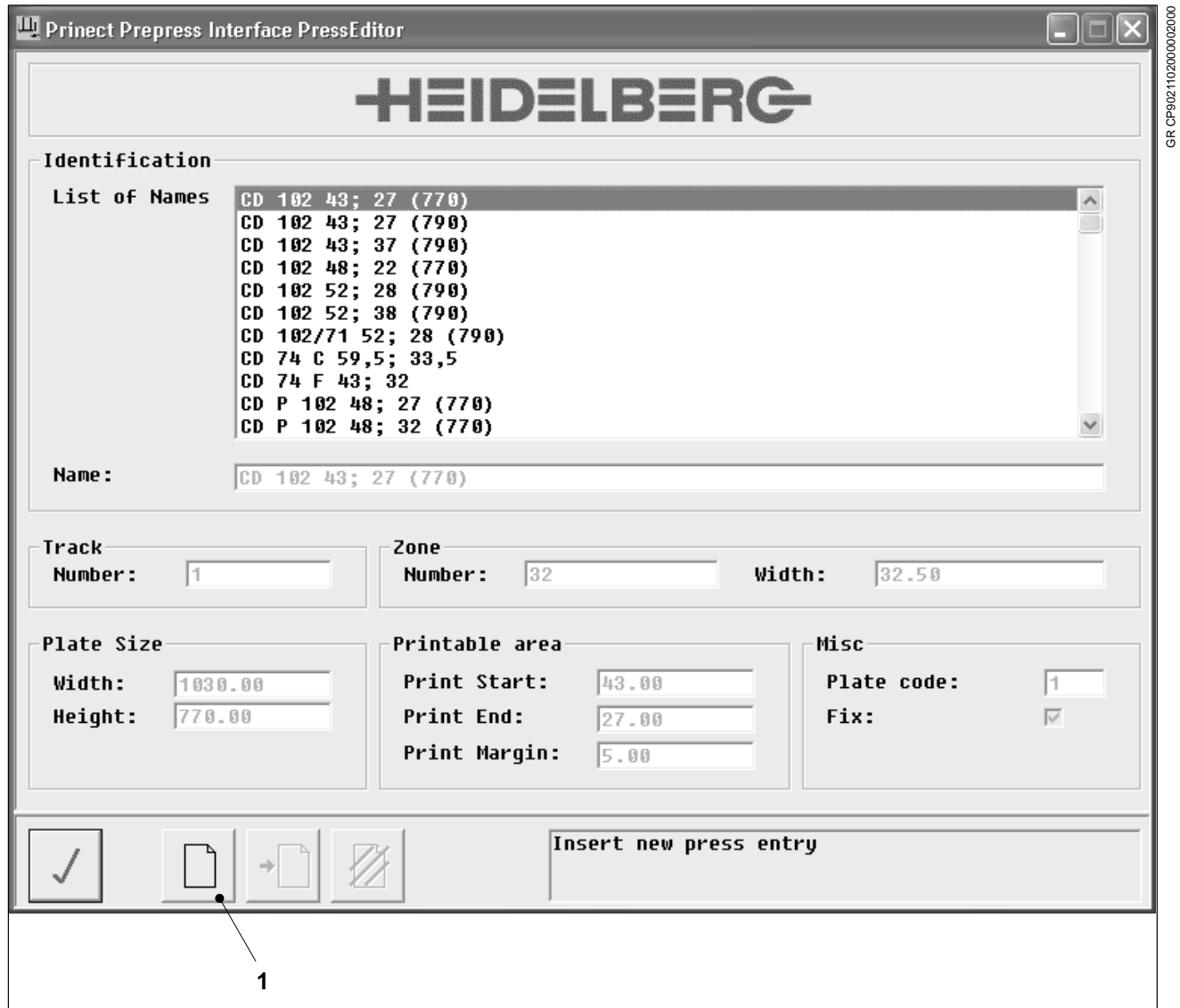


Fig. 16 PressEditor dialog box – button *Enter new printing press*

1. Click on the button *Enter new printing press* (Fig. 16/1)

All input fields are blank afterwards (Fig. 17).

Prinect Prepress Interface PressEditor

**HEIDELBERG**

**Identification**

List of Names

CD 102 43; 27 (770)  
 CD 102 43; 27 (790)  
 CD 102 43; 37 (790)  
 CD 102 48; 22 (770)  
 CD 102 52; 28 (790)  
 CD 102 52; 38 (790)  
 CD 102/71 52; 28 (790)  
 CD 74 C 59,5; 33,5  
 CD 74 F 43; 32  
 CD P 102 48; 27 (770)  
 CD P 102 48; 32 (770)

Name:

Track  
 Number:

Zone  
 Number:  Width:

Plate Size  
 Width:   
 Height:

Printable area  
 Print Start:   
 Print End:   
 Print Margin:

Misc  
 Plate code:   
 Fix: ☐

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

1

Fig. 17 *PressEditor* dialog box – entering a new printing press

2. Now fill all input fields with the relevant data.
3. To save the complete data record, click on the button *Save data of new printing press* (Fig. 17/1).

The printing press, together with its parameters, is saved in the database and appears in the list of printing presses.

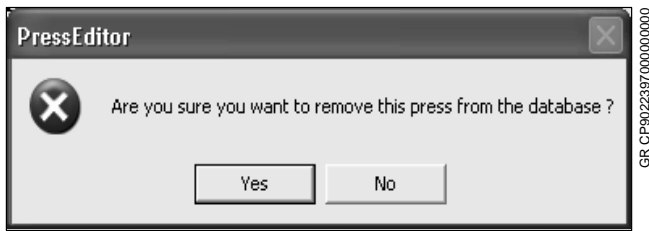


Fig. 18 Message box



**Note**

If you did not fill out all input fields or if entries are not correct, you cannot save the data record.

If you try to save such an incomplete data record, a message box will open (Fig. 18).

Confirm this message with *OK*. Fill out the missing input fields (or correct any mistakes) and save the data record afterwards.

### 3.4 Deleting press names and parameters from the database

1. Select the press you want to delete from the list of names (Fig. 19/2).



**Note**

You can only delete presses which were added to the original list. If you select a press which is contained in the database by default, the button *Delete printing press* (Fig. 19/1) will be gray and inactive.

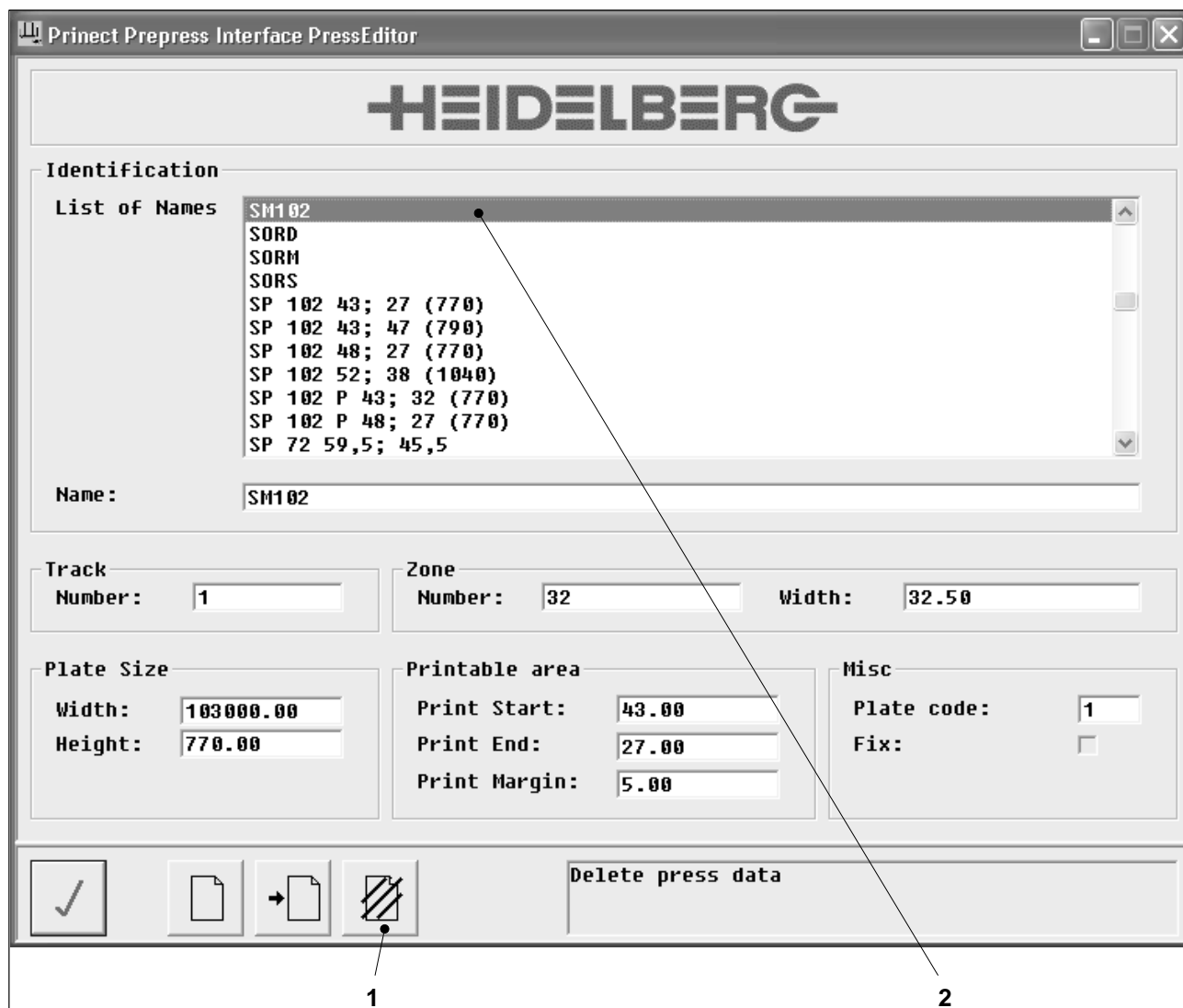


Fig. 19 Deleting press from the database.

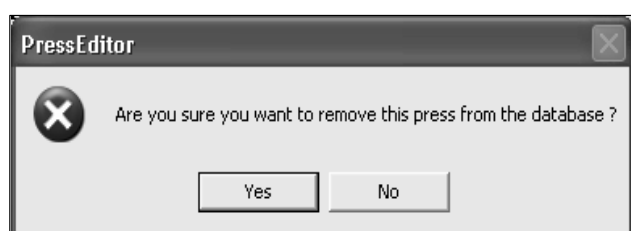


Fig. 20 Safety query issued prior to clearing the printing press from the database

2. Click on the *Delete printing press* button (Fig. 19/1).  
The query shown in Fig. 20 opens.
3. Confirm the query with *Yes* to permanently delete the data record. Otherwise click on *No*.

**Uninstallation (V3.2)**

<b>1</b>	<b>Uninstalling Prinect Prepress Interface .....</b>	<b>A.6.3</b>
1.1	General information .....	A.6.3
1.2	Procedure .....	A.6.3





# 1 Uninstalling Prinect Prepress Interface

## 1.1 General information

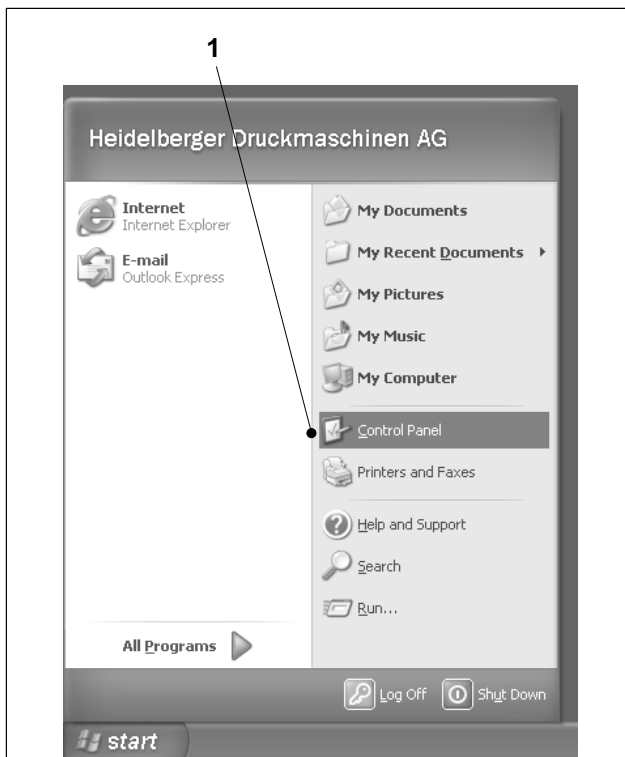
Prinect Prepress Interface V3.2 is uninstalled in a single step.



### Note

Close all open programs before the uninstallation.

## 1.2 Procedure



1. Open the Windows system control panel (Fig. 1/1).  
The Windows *Control Panel* opens (Fig. 2).

Fig. 1 Windows start menu

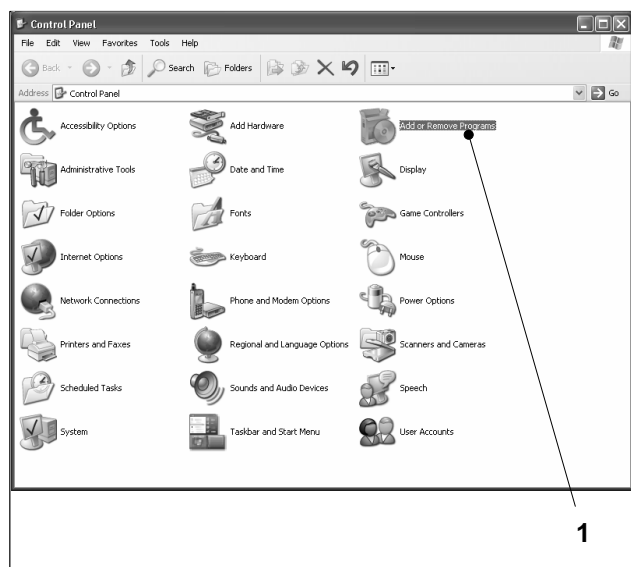


Fig. 2 Control Panel of Windows

- Double-click on the *Software* icon (Fig. 2). The Windows *Software* dialog box opens (Fig. 3).

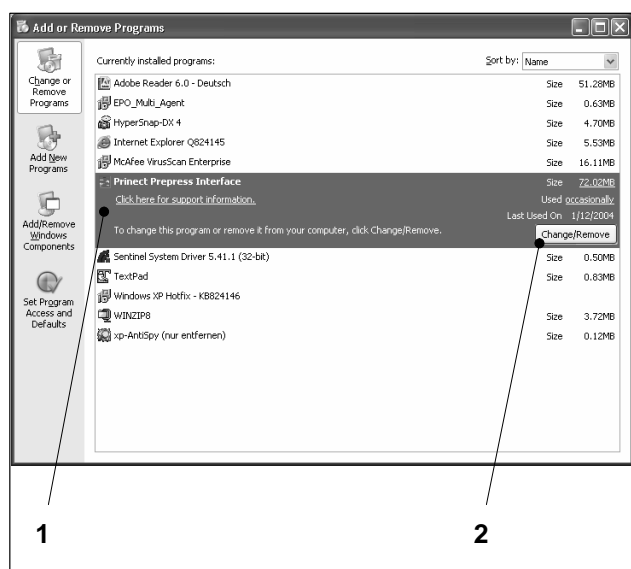


Fig. 3 Software dialog box

- In the *Software* dialog box, select the Prinect Prepress Interface program (Fig. 3/1).



## Note

Use the arrow keys to move up and down through the list of programs.

- Click on the *Add/Remove* button (Fig. 3/2). Shortly afterwards the dialog box shown in Fig. 4 opens.

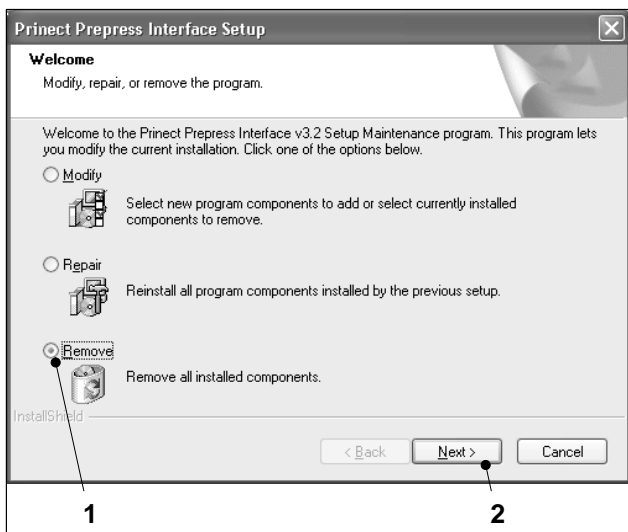


Fig. 4 Selection window for the uninstallation

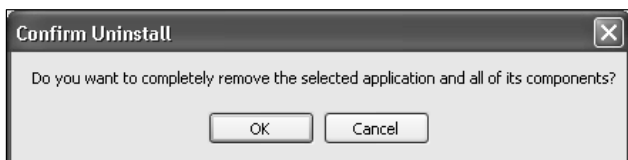


Fig. 5 Safety query before previously installed program files are deleted

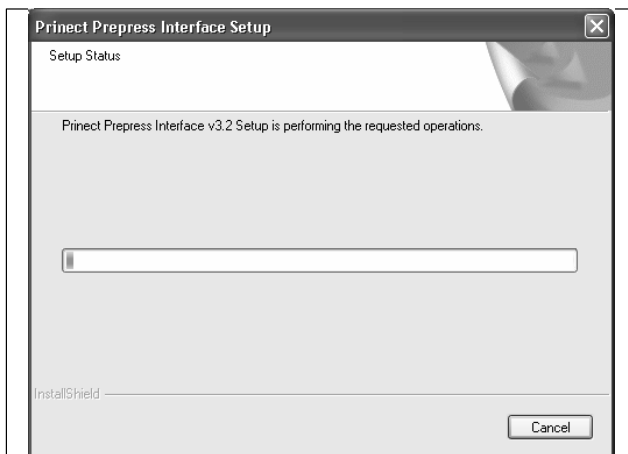


Fig. 6 Setup Status dialog box

5. Select the radio button *Remove* (Fig. 4).



**Note**

**Radio button "Modify":**

Previously installed program components can be selectively added or deleted.

**Radio button "Repair":**

Overwrites the program files and "repairs" the database.



**Note**

If you want to interrupt the uninstallation procedure at this point, click on *Cancel*.

6. Click on the *Next* button (Fig. 4/2). The safety query "Confirm Uninstall" opens (Fig. 5).

7. To uninstall Princt Prepress Interface, click on *OK* (Fig. 5). The *Setup Status* dialog box opens.

8. Wait until the progress bar has reached 100% (Fig. 6) and the dialog box closes. The selected files and all program files have been deleted.

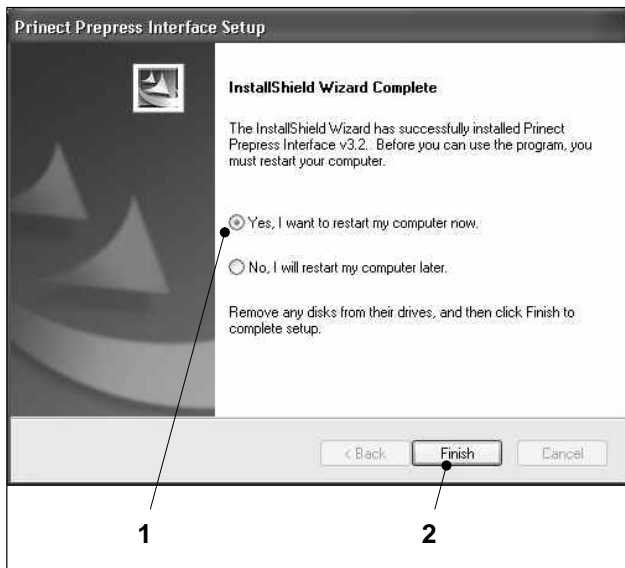


Fig. 7 Restarting the computer

9. Now restart your computer. To do so, first activate the radio button *Yes, I want to restart my computer now* (Fig. 7/1). Click on the *Finish* button (Fig. 7/2). Your computer restarts automatically.

The uninstallation is complete.

**Appendix (V3.2)**

<b>1</b>	<b>Printing press formats .....</b>	<b>A.7.3</b>
1.1	Overview .....	A.7.3



# 1 Printing press formats

## 1.1 Overview

The two tables below give you an overview of the formats of the Heidelberg sheet-fed and web presses as defined in the PressEditor of Prinect Prepress Interface.



### Note

The printing presses are listed in alphabetical order in the PressEditor. The following tables distinguish between sheet-fed presses (large, medium, small format) and web presses.

### Heidelberg sheet-fed presses

Name in Prinect Prepress Interface	Plate code	Plate format (mm)	Maximum print format (mm)	Distance (mm) front edge of plate to lead edge of print	Distance (mm) tail edge of print to rear edge of plate
CD 102 43; 27 (790)	8	790.0x1030.0	720.0x1020.0	43.0	27.0
CD 102 P 43; 37 (790)	29	790.0x1030.0	710.0x1020.0	43.0	37.0
CD 102 52; 28 (790)	29	790.0x1030.0	710.0x1020.0	52.0	28.0
CD 102 P 52; 38 (790)	8	790.0x1030.0	700.0x1020.0	52.0	38.0
CD 102/71 52; 28 (790x1045)	30	790.0x1045.0	710.0x1040.0	52.0	28.0
SM 102 52; 28 (790)	29	790.0x1030.0	710.0x1020.0	52.0	28.0
SM 102 52; 38 (790)	8	790.0x1030.0	700.0x1020.0	52.0	38.0
SM 102/71 43; 37 (790)	29	790.0x1030.0	710.0x1020.0	43.0	37.0
SP 102 43; 47 (790)	8	790.0x1030.0	700.0x1020.0	43.0	47.0
SP 102 52; 38 (790x1040)	8	790.0x1040.0	700.0x1020.0	52.0	38.0
CD 102 43; 27 (770)	1	770.0x1030.0	700.0x1020.0	43.0	27.0
CD 102 48; 22 (770)	1	770.0x1030.0	700.0x1020.0	48.0	22.0
CD 102 P 48; 27 (770)	1	770.0x1030.0	695.0x1020.0	48.0	27.0
CD 102 P 48; 32 (770)	1	770.0x1030.0	690.0x1020.0	48.0	32.0
SP 102 43; 27 (770)	1	770.0x1030.0	700.0x1020.0	43.0	27.0
SP 102 48; 27 (770)	1	770.0x1030.0	695.0x1020.0	48.0	27.0
SP 102 P 43; 32 (770)	1	770.0x1030.0	695.0x1020.0	43.0	32.0
SP 102 P 48; 27 (770)	1	770.0x1030.0	695.0x1020.0	48.0	27.0
SORS (770)	10	770.0x1030.0	700.0x1020.0	43.0	27.0

Name in Prinect Prepress Interface	Plate code	Plate format (mm)	Maximum print format (mm)	Distance (mm) front edge of plate to lead edge of print	Distance (mm) tail edge of print to rear edge of plate
SORD (715)	11	715.0x895.0	620.0x890.0	55.5	39.5
CD 74 F 43; 32	258	660.0x745.0	585.0x740.0	43.0	32.0
CD 74 C 59.5; 33.5	6	605.0x745.0	512.0x740.0	59.5	33.5
SM 74 59.5; 33.5	6	605.0x745.0	512.0x740.0	59.5	33.5
SM 74/66 50; 38 (Japan) Auto	14	560.0x670.0	472.0x650.0	50.0	38.0
SP 72 59.5; 45.5	2	615.0x724.0	510.0x720.0	59.5	45.5
SORM	12	615.0x724.0	510.0x720.0	59.5	45.5
MO 47.6; 30.4	4	550.0x650.0	472.0x645.0	47.6	30.4
MO P 47.6; 38.4	4	550.0x650.0	464.0x645.0	47.6	38.4
SM 52 58; 41	13	459.0x525.0	360.0x520.0	58.0	41.0
SM 52 P 58; 51	13	459.0x525.0	350.0x520.0	58.0	51.0
GTO 46	15	370.0x450.0	310.0x445.0	35.0	25.0
GTO 52	5	400.0x510.0	340.0x505.0	35.0	25.0

Tab. 1 Formats of the Heidelberg sheet-fed presses



**Heidelberg web presses**

<b>Name in Prinect Prepress Interface</b>	<b>Plate code</b>	<b>Plate format (mm)</b>	<b>Max. print format (mm)</b>	<b>Distance (mm) front edge of plate to lead edge of print</b>	<b>Distance (mm) tail edge of print to rear edge of plate</b>
M-600 546	48	590.0x890.0	536.0x875.0	33.8	20.2
M-600 546 Auto/Multi	304	551.0x883.0	536.0x875.0	8.0	7.0
M-600 578	22	622.0x975.0	568.0x960.0	35.6	18.4
M-600 578 Auto/Multi	278	583.0x968.0	568.0x960.0	8.0	7.0
M-600 584	23	628.0x975.0	574.0x960.0	35.9	18.1
M-600 584 Auto/Multi	279	589.0x968.0	574.0x960.0	8.0	7.0
M-600 598	24	642.0x975.0	588.5x960.0	35.5	18.0
M-600 598 Auto/Multi	280	603.5x968.0	588.5x960.0	8.0	7.0
M-600 610	25	654.0x975.0	599.5x960.0	35.8	18.7
M-600 610 Auto/Multi	281	614.5x968.0	599.5x960.0	8.0	7.0
M-600 630	26	674.0x975.0	620.0x960.0	35.8	18.2
M-600 630 Auto/Multi	47	635.0x968.0	620.0x960.0	8.0	7.0
M-110C	27	490.5x673.1	438.1x660.0	17.9	34.5
M-120C	28	533.4x863.6	482.6x850.9	19.5	31.3
WEB 16 58	21	642.0x975.0	568.0x960.0	37.0	37.0
WEB 16 59	20	654.0x975.0	576.0x960.0	39.0	39.0
WEB 16 63	19	708.0x975.0	618.0x960.0	45.0	45.0
WEB 8 58	18	642.0x510.0	570.0x500.0	36.0	36.0
WEB 8 59	17	654.0x510.0	576.0x500.0	39.0	39.0
WEB 8 63	16	708.0x510.0	618.0x500.0	45.0	45.0
Sunday 2000/16 533x965	–	551.2x965	532.4x952.3	11.5	7.3
Sunday 2000/16 546x965	–	563.19x965	545.1x952.3	11.5	6.59
Sunday 2000/16 565x965	–	582.90x965	564.15x952.3	11.5	7.25
Sunday 2000/16 578x965	–	595.60x965	576.85x952.3	11.5	7.25
Sunday 2000/16 590x965	–	607.80x965	589x952.3	11.5	7.30
Sunday 2000/16 620x965	–	637.80x965	619x952.3	11.5	7.30
Sunday 2000/24 533x1372	–	551.20x1372	532.4x1359.3	11.5	7.30
Sunday 2000/24 546x1372	–	563.19x1372	545.1x1359.3	11.5	6.59

Name in Prinect Prepress Interface	Plate code	Plate format (mm)	Max. print format (mm)	Distance (mm) front edge of plate to lead edge of print	Distance (mm) tail edge of print to rear edge of plate
Sunday 2000/24 565x1372	—	582.9x1372	564.15x1359.3	11.5	7.25
Sunday 2000/24 578x1372	—	595.6x1372	576.85x1359.3	11.5	7.25
Sunday 2000/24 590x1372	—	607.8x1372	589.0x1359.3	11.5	7.30
Sunday 2000/24 620x1372	—	637.8x1372	619x1359.3	11.5	7.30
Sunday 2000/24 533x1450	—	551.2x1450	532.4x1437.3	11.5	7.30
Sunday 2000/24 546x1450	—	563.19x1450	545.1x1437.3	11.5	6.59
Sunday 2000/24 565x1450	—	582.9x1450	564.15x1437.3	11.5	7.25
Sunday 2000/24 578x1450	—	595.6x1450	576.85x1437.3	11.5	7.25
Sunday 2000/24 590x1450	—	607.8x1450	589x1437.3	11.5	7.30
Sunday 2000/24 620x1450	—	637.8x1450	619x1437.3	11.5	7.30
Sunday 2000/24 546x1450 Multi-Drive	—	565.47x1450	545.08x1437.3	11.48	8.91
Sunday 2000/32 546x1829 Multi-Drive	—	565.47x1828.8	545.08x1816.1	11.48	8.91
Sunday 2000/32 610x1829 Multi-Drive	—	629.4x1828.8	609.02x1816.1	11.48	8.9
Sunday 3000/16 533x1020	—	551.2x1020	532.4x1007.3	13.2	5.60
Sunday 3000/16 546x1020	—	563.9x1020	545.1x1007.3	13.2	5.60
Sunday 3000/16 565x1020	—	582.9x1020	564.15x1007.3	13.2	5.55
Sunday 3000/16 590x1020	—	607.8x1020	589x1007.3	13.2	5.60
Sunday 3000/16 620x1020	—	637.80x1020	619x1007.3	13.2	5.60
Sunday 3000/24 533x1372	—	551.20x1372	532.4x1359.3	13.2	5.60
Sunday 3000/24 546x1372	—	563.9x1372	545.1x1359.3	13.2	5.60
Sunday 3000/24 565x1372	—	582.9x1372	564.15x1359.3	13.2	5.55

Name in Prinect Prepress Interface	Plate code	Plate format (mm)	Max. print format (mm)	Distance (mm) front edge of plate to lead edge of print	Distance (mm) tail edge of print to rear edge of plate
Sunday 3000/24 590x1372	–	607.8x1372	589x1359.3	13.2	5.60
Sunday 3000/24 620x1372	–	637.8x1372	619x1359.3	13.2	5.60
Sunday 3000/24 533x1450	–	551.2x1450	532.4x1437.3	13.2	5.60
Sunday 3000/24 546x1450	–	563.9x1450	545.1x1437.3	13.2	5.60
Sunday 3000/24 565x1450	–	582.9x1450	564.15x1437.3	13.2	5.55
Sunday 3000/24 590x1450	–	607.8x1450	589x1437.3	13.2	5.60
Sunday 3000/24 620x1450	–	637.8x1450	619x1437.3	13.2	5.60
Sunday 3000 i 533x1680	–	551.2x1680	532.4x1667.3	13.2	5.60
Sunday 3000/24 546x1450 Multi-Drive	–	565.47x1450	545.08x1437.3	11.48	8.91
Sunday 3000/32 546x1829 Multi-Drive	–	565.47x1828.8	545.08x1816.1	11.48	8.91
Sunday 3000/32 610x1829 Multi-Drive	–	629.4x1828.8	609.02x1816.1	11.48	8.9
Sunday 4000/32 546	–	1100x980	1088.3x975	4.16	7.54
Sunday 4000/32 565	–	1138x980	1126.0x975	4.16	7.84
Sunday 4000/32 578	–	1164x980	1151.2x975	4.41	8.39
Sunday 4000/32 590	–	1188x980	1175.5x975	4.41	8.09
Sunday 4000/32 620	–	1248x980	1235.5x975	4.41	8.09
Sunday 4000/32S 445	–	909x1320	886.9x1308	10.0	12.1
Sunday 4000/32S 470	–	959x1320	936.9x1308	10.0	12.1
Sunday 4000/48 546	–	1100.2x1450	1088.2x1445	4.16	7.84
Sunday 4000/48 565	–	1138.0x1450	1126.3x1445	4.16	7.54
Sunday 4000/48 578	–	1164.0x1450	1151.2x1445	4.41	8.39
Sunday 4000/48 590	–	1188.0x1450	1175.5x1445	4.41	8.09
Sunday 4000/48 620	–	1248.0x1450	1235.5x1445	4.41	8.09
Sunday 4000/48S 445	–	909x1905	886.0x1900	10.0	13.0
Sunday 4000/48S 470	–	959x1905	886.0x1900	10.0	63.0

Name in Prinect Prepress Interface	Plate code	Plate format (mm)	Max. print format (mm)	Distance (mm) front edge of plate to lead edge of print	Distance (mm) tail edge of print to rear edge of plate
Sunday 4000/64 546	–	1100x1905	1088.3x1900	4.16	7.54
Sunday 4000/64 565	–	1138x1905	1126.0x1900	4.16	7.84
Sunday 4000/64 578	–	1164x1905	1151.2x1900	4.41	8.39
Sunday 4000/64 590	–	1187x1905	1175.5x1900	4.41	7.09
Sunday 4000/64 620	–	1248x1905	1235.5x1900	4.41	8.09
Sunday 4000 i 533	–	1075x1680	1062x1675	4.41	8.59

Tab. 2 Formats of the Heidelberg web presses

## **B Index**

### **A**

Activating Prinect Prepress Interface, *A.3.59*

### **B**

Buttons, meaning, *A.1.16*

### **C**

Changing color separation assignments, *A.4.12*  
 Changing job data, *A.4.11*  
 CIP4, *A.1.5*  
 Combination of color separations, *A.4.18*  
 Connecting a network drive, *A.5.13*  
 Creating a new interface description, *A.3.53*  
 Creating a new terminal interface, *A.3.44*

### **D**

Data import, *A.5.10*  
 Data output, *A.5.11*  
 Deleting a job, *A.4.42*  
 Deletion rules, *A.3.47*  
 Displaying messages on the job, *A.4.43*

### **E**

Evaluation mode, *A.5.3*

### **F**

Functions of Prinect Prepress Interface, *A.1.4*

### **I**

Ink zone display, *A.4.23*  
 Ink zone table, *A.4.30*  
 Installation of Prinect Prepress Interface, *A.2.3*

### **J**

Job Memory Card, *A.4.7*  
 Saving presetting values, *A.4.35*

### **L**

License Manager, *A.3.58*

License Assistant, *A.3.59*  
 License Overview, *A.3.63*

### **M**

Main program, *A.4.3*  
 Sheet view, *A.4.23*

### **O**

Operation and control, general information, *A.1.8*

### **P**

PressEditor, *A.5.16*  
 Prinect Prepress Interface main program, *A.4.3*  
 Print Production Format, *A.1.5*  
 Printing information, *A.4.31*  
 Printing press formats, *A.7.3*  
 ProcessEditor, *A.3.17*  
 Activating and deactivating a process, *A.3.39*  
 Creating a process, *A.3.20*  
 Deleting a process, *A.3.40*  
 Editing a process, *A.3.37*  
 Terminal interface, *A.3.41*

### **R**

RegistryEditor, *A.3.5*  
 Meaning of the registry entries, *A.3.11*

### **S**

Setting up a new terminal interface  
 Deletion rules, *A.3.47*  
 Sharing directories, *A.5.13*  
 Sheet view, *A.4.23*  
 Special colors, global, *A.4.17*  
 Special colors, local and global, *A.4.14*  
 Starting Prinect Prepress Interface, *A.1.19*  
 Start-up mode, *A.5.3*  
 Structure of the operating manual, *A.1.5*  
 Symbols, meaning, *A.1.14*

### **T**

Task of Prinect Prepress Interface, *A.1.3*  
 Terminal interface, *A.3.41*  
 Terminating Prinect Prepress Interface, *A.1.20*

**U**

Uninstalling Prinect Prepress Interface, A.6.3

**W**

Workflow, A.5.9